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Dictionary of Bible Proper Names

EVERY PROPER NAME IN THE OLD AND NEW
TESTAMENTS ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL
ORDER; SYLLABIFIED AND ACCENTED; VOWEL
SOUNDS DIACRITICALLY MARKED; DEFINI-
TIONS GIVEN IN LATIN AND ENGLISH

COMPILED BY
CYRUS A. POTTS



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A book should be luminous but not voluminous.

BOVEE

An abridgment may be compared to a burning glass, which collects the diffused rays of learning, and impresses them with warmth and quickness on the reader's imagination.

DEAN SWIFT

PREFACE

THE ever-increasing interest in biblical research and inquiry has also increased the demand for Bible dictionaries and encyclopedias, especially for those that deal with the etymology of proper names in the Scriptures. It may be affirmed, and easily proven, that scriptural names were not arbitrarily chosen but selected with the idea of defining the relation of the bearer to God and for the purpose of expressing some important general truth. The remarkable feature of sacred history is that God alone is exalted. This feature was portrayed in the actions, conditions, and functions of men possessing names indicating natures either allied to or separated from the Divine.

Many persons have read the Bible from early youth but have failed to find any permanent help from its sacred pages. It has been to them little more than a history of an ancient nation, the poetry of an Eastern people, the story of a wondrous life, or a collection of precepts far too pure and undeviating for everyday life. To Bible students who do their own thinking, who delve beneath the surface and follow truth wherever it may lead, there is nothing more helpful than a familiarity with the literal meaning of proper names in the Bible. We can no more fathom the profound depths of the Scriptures without a knowledge of the literal meaning of these names than we can solve mathematical problems without a knowledge of numerical values. The value of a full understanding of the original significance of the proper names in the Bible is beyond any possible computation and measurement, and the literal meaning of these names is the keynote of this understanding.

Realizing the need of a concise and comprehensive dictionary of the proper names in the Bible led me to compile such a work. This dictionary is composed of definitions selected from accredited authorities. It is the result of extended research and credit of indebtedness to these authorities is unreservedly made.

With the increased and systematic study now given to various portions of the Bible and the growing interest in Scripture exegesis, among all denominations, the literal meaning of proper names with which the Scriptures abound can hardly fail to elicit a larger share of investigation. Each name in the Bible has its own distinct significance and fills an important place in the understanding of the Bible. Therefore, let us seek by study, reason, and revelation, to understand the original significance of these names and reap the benefits which will accrue from this understanding.

CYRUS A. POTTS.

INTRODUCTION

ORIGINALLY proper names were not chosen to merely designate persons, places, etc., but to indicate some distinct characteristic that is known to belong to them. This applies to all names whether it be that of the Supreme Being or of the most obscure person or place. The distinct characteristic of the Supreme Being is power. The principal Hebrew name for the Supreme Being, Elohim, translated "God" in the English Bible, is derived from an ancient Hebrew root denoting power. The plural form, Elohim (Gods), instead of pointing to polytheism is applied to God as the fullness of power—the eternal Godhead (Rom. 1:20). Jehovah, meaning "the existing one," another Hebrew name for the Supreme Being, occupies the same relation to Elohim that force does to power. Force is power manifested, Jehovah is the manifested or revealed Elohim. Thus the expression, Lord God (Jehovah-Elohim), meaning power manifested, indicates the entire administration of God by which he manifests himself and his attributes to men.

The Bible tells us that no man can see God's face and live. No one has seen power of any kind at any time; all that the physical senses can apprehend is the manifestation of power. Power can be seen only a posteriori; that is, from its manifestation. Elohim can be seen only through his manifestation, that is, the Invisible is a true reading of the visible (Rom. 1:20). The scriptural expression, "to walk in the name of God" is to experience his power. Such expressions as "the name of Christ" (2 Tim. 2:19), "to believe in Christ's name" (John 1:12), "saved by his name" (Acts 4:12), "to have life through his name" (John 20:31), refer to the manifestation of divine power as demonstrated by Christ Jesus.

Names are used in the Bible to portray good and evil agencies and forces, uniting in a perfect degree that to which the name applies, that is, scriptural names are true to type. Rightly understood these names focus the human mind on individual-

ities instead of persons and are infinitely more important as a type than as a distinguishing label. The Bible has a fourfold sense, consisting of the literal, or historical; allegorical; moral; spiritual. Proper names enter into all these significations and are the "warp and weft" of Scripture exegesis. Hence the importance of knowing the meaning of Scripture proper names at once becomes evident.

In this work all proper names occurring in the Old and New Testaments are defined. These names are arranged in alphabetical order and the method of dealing with them is as follows:

I. *Pronunciation.* A diacritical mark is employed for every clear vowel sound, and when not marked the vowel is invariably mute. Unaccented syllables are separated by a hyphen (-). Compound names are separated by an en dash (-). Primary accent ('). Secondary accent (").

ā as in make; **â** as in courage; **ǎ** as in add; **â** as in dare; **ä** as in star; **ǻ** as in all; **ǻ** obscure as in liar.

ē as in eve; **ē** as in serene; **ē** as in end; **ē** as in her; **ē** obscure as in fuel.

ī as in sight; **ī** as in idea; **ī** as in pity; **ī** obtuse as in firm; **ī** obscure as in ruin.

ō as in bold; **ō** as in obey; **ō** as in lord; **ō** as in odd; **ō** obscure as in valor.

ū as in use; **ū** as in humane; **ū** as in rumor; **ū** as in full; **ū** as in up; **ū** as in urn.

y as in style; **y** as in myth.

ç soft as in cent; **c** hard not marked.

ġ soft as in Genesis; **ġ** hard before e and i, as in Gethsemane and Gihon; **g** hard otherwise not marked.

š as z in muse; **š** as gs in Alexander; **š** as ks in Exodus.

II. *Lexical References.* Immediately following each name is a number which refers to a corresponding number in the Hebrew and Greek Lexicons in Strong's Concordance of the

Bible. Numbers preceded by the letter "H" refer to the Hebrew Lexicon, and those preceded by the letter "G" refer to the Greek Lexicon. These lexicons contain all the Hebrew, Chaldee, and Greek words in the original Scriptures, showing the derivation and common meaning of such words, and giving a complete list of the different English words into which each word is translated in the Bible. These lexical explanations are so clear that even the original languages in which the Scriptures were written are brought in easy reach of every reader of English.

III. *Latin Meaning.* The Latin meanings of names follow the lexical references. These definitions invariably throw some light on the significance of proper names and assist the student, hermeneutically, in the interpretation of the Bible. Although the original Scriptures were given to man in the Hebrew and Greek, they have since extended to every tongue and nation. At a very early period a Latin version was made from the Septuagint, and the Latin language has since occupied a prominent place in biblical translations. The superscription placed over Jesus at the crucifixion was written in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. Luke 23:38.

IV. *Literal Meaning.* The importance of a full explication of proper names in the Bible cannot be overestimated. The literal meaning of these names is the chief factor in determining their significance. Proper names among the Jews were all significant and in most instances expressive of religious feeling. In the Elder Scriptures the Jews formulated a complete system of doctrines by employing a peculiar set of names, words, and phrases, figuratively. In the New Testament this nomenclature is approved and often quoted.

V. *Identification.* After the punctuation mark (:) appears a brief identification of the name under consideration. This will also be found an aid to the student in determining the significance of proper names, as it is highly important to know whether the name is of a person, place, river, mountain, etc., as each has its own peculiar significance. Hebrew names were conferred not merely for the purpose of identification but because of an idea they expressed. This underlying idea can still be made apparent by taking into consid-

eration historical events, i. e., identification, and the literal meaning of the name.

VI. *Comparisons.* A name having a similar meaning to the one under consideration is given in capital letters and enclosed in brackets.

VII. *Scriptural References.* In each instance a single scriptural reference is given. These references in some manner verify the information that precedes them.

VIII. *General Signification.* The rules laid down herein, if applied, will enable any Bible student to determine the general signification of all Bible proper names. In some instances it will require a vast amount of study and thought to get the significance of names, while in other cases it may be easily determined and expressed in a single word, as in the case of Abraham, signifying fidelity, Nathan, conscience, Noah, repose, etc. Many of the names occur only once and the historical events relative thereto are very meager, making it difficult to arrive at their significance. The meaning of those names occurring more frequently and interwoven more closely with historical events is less difficult to determine. It will be noted that in almost every instance more than one definition is given to each name. This is due to the fact that there is a variation of opinion of different authorities relative to the meaning of names; however, there is usually a similarity in these definitions. In cases where the definitions are at variance it may be attributed to the following causes: the English rendering of the name and the original word are at variance; the root word uncertain or unknown; names had a colloquial meaning, therefore, the definition of a single name might include the meaning in the Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic, and Babylonian tongues and each be at variance with the other.

DICTIONARY OF BIBLE PROPER NAMES

Āâr'ôn. H.175. *Valde elatus*—Very elevated; mountainous; teaching:—son of Amram and Jochebed and brother of Moses and Miriam, Exod. 4: 14.

Āâr'ôn. G.2. *Valde elatus*—Very elevated; mountaineer; enlightened:—the first anointed priest, Heb. 5: 4.

Āâr'ôn-îtes. H.175. Descendants of Aaron, therefore priests, of whom Jehoiada was their leader, 1 Chron. 12:27.

Ā-băd'don. G.3. *Exitium absolutum*—Complete destruction; a destroying angel:—the bottomless pit, Hades [APOLL-YON], Rev. 9: 11.

Ā-băg'tha. H.5. *Magnus*—Great; happy; prosperous; fortune; father of the wine-press:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus [BIGTHA], Esth. 1: 10.

Āb'ă-na. H.71. *Constantia*—Steadfastness; perennial; a stone; a building:—a river of Damascus [AMANA], 2 Kings 5: 12.

Āb'ă-rim. H.5682. *Transeuntes*—Passengers; the passages; region beyond:—mountains beyond Jordan, Num. 27: 12.

Āb'ba. G.5. *Pater*—Father:—term applied to God by Jesus; Chaldaic form of Hebrew, Ab., Mark 14: 36.

Āb'da. H.5653. *Servus*—Servant; servitude; fig. worshiper of God:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 11: 7.

Āb'de-el. H.5655. *Servus Dei*—Servant of God; serving God:—father of Shemeliah [ABDIEL], Jer. 36: 26.

Āb'dī. H.5660. *Servus meus est*—He is my servant; servant of God; serviceable:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 6: 44.

Āb'dī-ěl. H.5661. *Servus Dei*—Servant of God:—a Gadite, son of Guni and father of Ahi [ABDEEL], 1 Chron. 5: 15.

Āb'dōn. H.5658. *Servitus dura*—Hard bondage; servitude:—name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites, Judg. 12: 13.

Ā-bēd'-nē-gō. H.5664. *Servus alacritatis*—Servant of expedition; servant of light:—Chaldean name given to Azariah, Dan. 1: 7.

Ā'bēl. H.1893. *Vanitas; vapor*—Vanity; transitoriness; breath:—second son of Adam and Eve, Gen. 4: 2.

Ā'bēl. H.59. *Lugens*—Mourning; weeping; a plain, i. e., a moist, grassy place:—the name of two places in Palestine, 1 Sam. 6: 18.

Ā'bēl-bēth-mā'a-chah. H.62. *Locus prope Bethmaacham*—Place near the house of Maacha; depression; oppression:—a place in Palestine [MAACHAH], 1 Kings 15: 20.

Ā'bēl-mā'im. H.66. *Locus aquarum*—Place of the waters; mourning of the waters:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 16: 4.

Ā'bēl-mē-hō'lah. H.65. *Locus laetitiae*—Place of mirth; meadow of dancing:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 7: 22.

Ā'bēl-mīz'rā-im. H.67. *Locus lugentis Aegypti*—Place of the weeping Egypt; tribulation:—threshing-floor of Atad, Gen. 50: 11.

Ā'bēl-shīt'tim. H.63. *Locus acaciarum*—Place of thorns; meadow of the acacias:—the last halting place of the Israelites, Num. 33: 49.

Ā'bēz. H.77. *Pollutus*—Muddy; dirty; color of tin; to gleam; conspicuous:—a town of Issachar, Josh. 19: 20.

Ā'bī. H.21. *Pater meus*—My father; ancestor; founder:—mother of Hezekiah [ABIJAH], 2 Kings 18: 2.

Ā-bī'a. G.7. *Pater Dominus*—The Lord a father; worshiper of Jah:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [ABIJAH], Matt. 1: 7.

Ā-bī'a. H.29. *Pater Dominus*—The Lord a father; whose father is Jah:—son of Rehoboam [ABIJAH], 1 Chron. 3: 10.

Ā-bī'ah. H.29. *Deus pater meus est*—The Lord is my father:—name of an Israelitess and two Israelites [ABIJAH], 1 Sam. 8: 2.

Ā'bī-āl'bōn. H.45. *Patrisro bur*—His father's strength; valiant:—one of David's heroes [ABIEL], 2 Sam. 23: 31.

Ā-bī'ā-sāph. H.23. *Patrem abstulit*—He took away his father; father of gathering, i. e., gatherer:—a Levite [EBIASAPH], Exod. 6: 24.

Ā-bī'a'thār. H.54. *Pater superstes mansit*—Excellent, or surviving father; father of abundance:—son of Ahimelech, 1 Sam. 22: 20.

Ā'bīb. H.24. *Spicae viridiae*—Green ears of corn:—first month of Jewish sacred year [NISAN], Exod. 13: 4.

Ā-bī'da. H.28. *Patris precatio*—Prayer of a father; father of knowledge; knowing:—a son of Midian, 1 Chron. 1: 33.

Ā-bī'dah. H.28. *Patris precatio*—Prayer of a father; father of knowledge; knowing:—a son of Midian, Gen. 25: 4.

Āb'i-dān. H.27. *Pater meus iudex est*—My father is judge; father of judgment:—a son of Gideoni, Num. 7: 60.

Ā-bī'el. H.22. *Pater roboris*—Father of strength; God my father:—son of Zeror [ABI-ALBON], 1 Sam. 9: 1.

Ā'bī-ē'zer. H.44. *Patris auxilium*—A father's help or strength; helpful:—name of two Israelites [JEEZER], Josh. 17: 2.

Ā'bī-ēz'rite. H.33. Descendant of Abiezer, Judg. 6.11.

Āb'ī-gāil. H.26. *Patris gaudium*—A father's joy; source of joy:—name of two Israelitesses, 1 Sam. 25: 3.

Āb'i-hā'il. H.32. *Patris robur*—His father's strength; father of might:—name of three Israelites and two Israelitesses, Num. 3: 35.

Ā-bī'hū. H.30. *Ille est pater*—He is a father; father, i. e., worshiper, of Him, i. e., God:—son of Aaron, Exod. 6: 23.

Ā-bī'hūd. H.31. *Patris decus*—A father's glory, or praise; possessor of renown:—a son of Bela, 1 Chron. 8:3.

Ā-bī'jah. H.29. *Desiderium Domini*—The desire of the Lord; worshiper of Jah:—name of four Israelites and an Israelitess [ABIA], 1 Kings 14:1.

Ā-bī'jam. H.38. *Desiderium summum*—Great desire; father of the sea; seaman:—son and successor of Rehoboam [ABI-JAH], 1 Kings 15:1.

Āb-ī-lē'nē. G.9. *Desolatio*—Desolation; the father of mourning:—a region of Syria [ABEL], Luke 3:1.

Ā-bīm'ā-el. H.39. *Pater pinguis*—A corpulent father; a father sent from God:—son of Joktan, Gen. 10:28.

Ā-bīm'ē-lech. H.40. *Pater rex est*—The king is my father:—name of two Philistine kings and of two Israelites, Gen. 20:2.

Ā-bīn'ā-dāb. H.41. *Pater ingenuus*—A noble father; my father a prince; generosity:—name of four Israelites, 1 Sam. 16:8.

Ā-bīn'ō-ām. H.42. *Patris venustas*—The comeliness of a father; gracious:—father of Barak, Judg. 4:6.

Ā-bī'rām. H.48. *Pater elatus*—An exalted father; father of height; lofty:—name of two Israelites, Num. 16:1.

Āb'ī-shāg. H.49. *Patris deliciae*—Father's delight; my father seizes; father of error:—a Shunammite virgin, 1 Kings 1:3.

Ā-bīsh'ā-ī. H.52. *Patris donum*—Father's gift; or, father's sacrifice; generous:—son of Zeruiah, 1 Sam. 26:6.

Ā-bīsh'a-lōm. H.53. *Patris pax*—Father's peace; or, father of peace; friendly:—father of Maachah [ABSALOM], 1 Kings 15:2.

Ā-bīsh'ū-a. H.50. *Pater salutis*—Father of salvation, or welfare; prosperous:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 6:4.

Āb'ī-shur. H.51. *Patris murus*—The wall of my father; my father a wall; uprightness:—son of Shammai, 1 Chron. 2:28.

Ǻb'ī-tal. H.37. *Pater roris*—The father of the dew; fresh; gentleness:—a wife of David, 2 Sam. 3: 4.

Ǻb'ī-tūb. H.36. *Pater bonitatis*—Father of goodness; good:—a son of Hushim, 1 Chron. 8: 11.

Ǻ-bī'ūd. G.10. *Patris decus*—The honor of a father:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [ABIHUD], Matt.1: 13.

Ǻb'nēr. H.74. *Pater luminis*—Father of light; enlightening:—son of Ner, 1 Sam. 14: 50.

Ǻ'bră-hăm. G.11. *Pater magni populi*—Father of a great nation; loyalty; faithfulness:—son of Thara [ABRAM], Luke 3: 34.

Ǻ'bră-hăm. H.85. *Pater populorum multorum*—Father of many nations, or, of a multitude; fidelity:—[ABRAM], Gen. 17: 5.

Ǻ'brăm. H.87. *Pater elatus*—Exalted father, or father of elevation; ambition:—son of Terah [ABRAHAM], Gen. 11: 26.

Ǻb'sa-lōm. H.53. *Patris pax*—A father's peace; friendly:—son of David [ABISHALOM], 2 Sam. 13: 1.

Ǻc'căd. H.390. *Vinculum*—A chain; band; fortress; a vessel:—a city built by Nimrod, Gen. 10: 10.

Ǻc'chō. H.5910. *Arena fervens solis aestu*—Sand made warm by the heat of the sun; sand-girt:—a city on the Mediterranean [PTOLEMAIS], Judg. 1: 31.

Ǻ-çěl'da-mă. G.184. *Ager sanguinis*—Field of blood:—a place near Jerusalem; the "potters' field," Acts 1: 19.

Ǻ-chā'ja. G.882. *Frater*—A brother; grief or trouble:—a country of Europe, Acts 18: 12.

Ǻ-chā'ī-cus. G.883. *Achaicus*—One belonging to Achaia:—a Christian associated with Stephanus, 1 Cor. 16: 17.

Ǻ'chăn. H.5912. *Serpens*—A serpent; a troubler:—a son of Carmi [ACHAR], Josh. 7: 1.

Ā'chär. H.5917. *Turbatio*—Disorder; tumult; troublesome:—same as Achan, 1 Chron. 2:7.

Ā'chăz. G.881. *Apprehendit*—He took; possessor:—son of Joatham in genealogy of Jesus [AHAZ], Matt. 1:9.

Āch'bôr. H.5907. *Mus*—A mouse, or rat; agility:—name of an Idumaeen and an Israelite, Gen. 36:38.

Ā'chĭm. G.885. *Sapiens*—Wise; sensible; prudent; judicious:—son of Sadoc in genealogy of Jesus [JACHIN], Matt. 1:14.

Ā'chĭsh. H.397. *Venerationis et reverentiae*—Of awe and reverence:—a Philistine king of Gath, son of Maoch, 1 Sam. 21:10.

Āch'me-tha. H.307. *Domus aestiva*—Summer house; place of assemblage:—metropolis of ancient Media, Ezra 6:2.

Ā'chôr. H.5911. *Turbatus*—Troubled:—place where Achan was stoned, Josh. 7:24.

Āch'sa. H.5915. *Periscelis*—Distinguished ornament; garter; anklet:—[ACHSAH], 1 Chron. 2:49.

Āch'sah. H.5915. *Periscelis*. Distinguished ornament; garter; anklet:—daughter of Caleb, Josh. 15:16.

Āch'shăph. H.407. *Praestigiae*—Delusion; obscure; sorcery; enchantment:—a city of Asher, Josh. 11:1.

Āch'zĭb. H.392. *Stabilitatis*—Of firmness; liar; lying; deceitful:—name of two places in Palestine [CHEZIB], Josh. 15:44.

Ād'ă-dah. H.5735. *Ornamentum ornamenti*—Ornament of ornament; festival:—town in tribe of Judah, Josh. 15:22.

Ā'dah. H.5711. *Ornamentum; testimonium*—An ornament; evidence; an assembly:—name of two women, Gen. 4:19.

Ād'a-ī'ah. H.5718. *Dominus ornavit*—God adorned; witness of Jehovah:—the name of eight Israelites, Neh. 11:5.

Ad'a-lī'-a. H.118. *Animo fortis*—Brave, or strong, in mind; fire-god:—son of Hamon, Esth. 9:8.

Ād'ām. H.120. *Terra; ruber*—Earth; ruddy; human impulse:—the first man, Gen. 2: 19.

Ād'ām. G.76. *Terra; humanus*—Earth; earthy; ruddy; human impulse:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 38.

Ād'ām. H.121. *Terrea*—Earthy; red earth:—a town on the River Jordan, Josh. 3: 16.

Ād'a-mah. H.128. *Terra rubra*—Red earth; bloody:—a town in the tribe of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 36.

Ād'a-mī. H.129. *Homo meus*—My man; red; earthy; human:—town in the tribe of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

Ā'dār. H.143. *Elatus*—High; eminent; power; fire:—twelfth month Jewish sacred year, Esth. 3: 7.

Ā'dār. H.146. *Valde praestans*—Very excellent; power; greatness; ample:—town in the tribe of Judah [HAZAR-ADDAR], Josh. 15: 3.

Ād'bē-ēl. H.110. *Dolor Dei*—Grief, i. e., cloud, of God; disciplined of God:—son of Ishmael [ADDON], Gen. 25: 13.

Ād'dān. H.135. *Aerumna*—Sorrow; firm; strong:—a place from which Jewish captives returned, Ezra 2: 59.

Ād'dār. H.146. *Valde praestans*—Very excellent, or exalted; mighty one:—a son of Bela [ARD], 1 Chron. 8: 3.

Ād'dī. G.78. *Sustentus a Deo*—Held up by God; adorned; my witness:—son of Cosam, in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 28.

Ād'dōn. H.114. *Aerumna*—Calamity; strong; powerful; foundation:—an Israelite [ADDAN]. Neh. 7: 61.

Ā'der. H.5738. *Grex*—A flock; an arrangement, i. e., a drove:—son of Beriah; [ADER], 1 Chron. 8: 15.

Ā-dī'el. H.5717. *Ornamentum Dei*—Ornament, praise, or witness of God:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 4: 36.

Ā'dīn. H.5720. *Mollis; tener*—Soft; tender; voluptuous; dainty:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 2: 15.

Ād'ī-na. H.5721. *Oblectatio; deliciae*—Pleasure; delight; slender; pliant; effeminate:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 11:42.

Ād'ī-nō. H.5722. *Tenuis*—Slender; a spear:—one of David's mighty men [ADINA], 2 Sam. 23:8.

Ād''ī-thā'im. H.5723. *Ornamentum Deus*—God the ornament; assemblies; double prey:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:36.

Ād'la-ī. H.5724. *Iustitia Domini*—Justice of God; my witness; my ornament:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 27:29.

Ād'mah. H.126. *Rubedo; terrea*—Redness; earthy:—a place near the Dead Sea, Gen. 10:19.

Ād'mă-tha. H.133. *Colore fusco praeditus*—Colored with a brown color; cloud of death; given by the Highest Being:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1:14.

Ād'na. H.5733. *Deliciae fratris*—Delight of his brother; eternal rest; pleasure:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 10:30.

Ād'nah. H.5734. *Deliciae fratris*—Delight of his brother; eternal rest; pleasure:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 12:20.

Ād''ō-nā't. H.136. *Dominus*—Lord:—Hebrew spoken word for "Jehovah," Gen. 18:3.

Ā-dōn't-bē'zek. H.137. *Dominus dispersionis*—The Lord of the dispersion; Lord of lightning:—a Canaanitish king, Judg. 1:5.

Ād''ō-nī'jah. H.138. *Dominus Jehovah*—The Lord God; my Lord is Jehovah:—name of three Israelites, 1 Kings 1:5.

Ā-dōn'ī-kām. H.140. *Dominus surrexit*—The Lord has raised up, or is assisting:—an Israelite, Neh. 7:18.

Ād''ō-nī'ram. H.141. *Dominus elatus fuit*—The Lord was exalted; Lord of height:—an Israelite [ADORAM and HADORAM], 1 Kings 4:6.

Ā-dōn't-zē'dec. H.139. *Dominus iustitiae*—The Lord of justice or of righteousness:—a Canaanitish king, Josh. 10:1.

Ād''ō-rā'īm. H.115. *Habitaculum stabile*—A firm habitation; double mound:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 11:9.

Ā-dō'rām. H.115. *Dominus se extulit*—The Lord exalted himself; beauty; power; a place in Palestine [ADONIRAM and HADORAM], 2 Sam. 20:24.

Ā-drām'mē-lech. H.152. *Magnificentia regis*—The majesty of the king; splendor:—name of an Assyrian idol and of a son of Sennacherib, 2 Kings 19:37.

Ād''ra-my't'ī-ūm. G.98. *Forum mortis*—Court of death:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 27:2.

Ā'drī-a. G.99. *Forum*—Court:—the Adriatic Sea, Acts 27:27.

Ā'drī-el. H.5741. *Grege Dei*—The flock of God:—son-in-law of Saul, 1 Sam. 18:19.

Ā-dūl'lām. H.5725. *Percussum*—Struck; i. e., with terror; their ornament:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 12:15.

Ā-dūl'lām-īte. H.5726. A native of Adullam; a name applied to Hirah, Gen. 38:1.

Ā-dūm'mīm. H.131. *Rubicunda*—Earthy; red; bloody things; red spots:—place in Palestine, Josh. 15:7.

Ā'nē-ās. G.132. *Gravi partu*—Of heavy birth; laudable:—a paralytic healed by Peter, Acts 9:33.

Ā'nōn. G.137. *Fons magnus*—Great fountain; fountains; cloud of darkness:—place near Salim where John baptized, John 3:23.

Āg'ā-būs. G.13. *Cicada*—Grasshopper; locust:—a Christian prophet of Antioch, Acts 11:28.

Ā'gāg. H.90. *Sublimis valde*—Very high; roof; flame:—title of Amalekitish kings, Num. 24:7.

Ā-gāg'īte. H.91. A name applied to Hammedatha [AGAG], Esth. 3:1.

Ā'gār. G.28. *Meridies*—Mid-day:—Abraham's concubine, mother of Ishmael [HAGAR], Gal. 4:24.

- Āg'ě-ē.** H.89. *Fugitivus*—A fugitive; deepness:—a Hararite; father of Shammah, 2 Sam. 23: 11.
- Ā-grīp'pā.** G.67. *Aegre partus*—Born with difficulty, or pain; wild horse tamer:—one of the Herods, Acts 25: 13.
- Ā'gūr.** H.94. *Collectus*—A collection, or reward; an assembler:—an unknown sage, Prov. 30: 1.
- Ā'hāb.** H.256. *Frater, sive amicus, patris*—Brother, or friend, of his father; uncle:—the name of a king of Israel, 1 Kings 16: 25.
- Ā-hār'ah.** H.315. *Tardatio magna*—Great delay; after his brother:—third son of Benjamin [AHER and AHIRAM], 1 Chron. 8: 1.
- Ā-hār'hēl.** H.316. *Tardavit exspectatio*—Hope is delayed; behind the intrenchment:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4: 8.
- Ā-hās'ā-ī.** H.273. *Possessio Domini*—The possession of God; seizer; protector:—a priest [AHAZIAH], Neh. 11: 13.
- Ā-hās'ba-ī.** H.308. *Confidam Domino*—I will trust in the Lord:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 23: 34.
- Ā-hāṣ'u-ē'rus.** H.325. *Majestate praeditus princeps*—A prince clothed with majesty:—name of one Median and two Persian kings [ARTAXERXES], Esth. 1: 1.
- Ā-hā'va.** H.163. *Defluxus continuus*—Constant flowing; river; generation:—a river of Babylonia, Ezra 8: 15.
- Ā'hāz.** H.271. *Apprehendit*—He took; possessing:—name of a Jewish king and of an Israelite [ACHAZ], 1 Chron. 8: 35.
- Ā'ha-zī'ah.** H.274. *Apprehendit Dominus*—The Lord took; the Lord sustains:—name of a Jewish and an Israelite king [AZARIAH and JEHOAHAZ], 1 Kings 22: 40.
- Ah'bān.** H.257. *Frater intelligens*—Intelligent brother; discreet; possessor of understanding:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 2: 29.
- Ā'hēr.** H.313. *Tarde veniens*—Slow in coming; after; next; other:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7: 12.

Ā'hī. H.277. *Coniunctio*—Joining; my brother; brotherly:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 5: 15.

Ā-hī'ah. H.281. *Consociatio*—Fellowship; brother or friend of Jehovah:—name of nine Israelites [AHIJAH and AHOAH], 1 Chron. 8: 7.

Ā-hī'am. H.279. *Coniunctio firmissima*—Most firm union; brother of a mother, or a nation:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 23: 33.

Ā-hī'an. H.291. *Colligatio firma*—A firm union; brotherly; brother of wine:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7: 19.

Ā'hī-ē'zēr. H.295. *Fratris auxilium*—A brother's help; brother of help:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 12: 3.

Ā-hī'hud. H.282. *Frater excellentiae*—Brother of excellence; and of praise, or of renown:—an Israelite, Num. 34: 27.

Ā-hī'hud. H.284. *Coniunctio unitatis*—Joining of the union; brother of a riddle, i. e., the mysterious:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 8: 7.

Ā-hī'jah. H.281. *Consociatio cum Domino*—Fellowship with the Lord; worshiper of Jehovah:—[AHIAH], 1 Kings 14: 6.

Ā-hī'kam. H.296. *Frater surrexit*—A brother has risen up; brother of rising:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 22: 12.

Ā-hī'lud. H.286. *Fratris nativitas*—A birth of a brother; brother of one born:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 8: 16.

Ā-hīm'a-āz. H.290. *Frater roboris*—Brother of strength, or of help; brother of the council:—name of three Israelites, 1 Sam. 14: 50.

Ā-hīm'mān. H.289. *Fratris similitudo*—Likeness of a brother; a brother prepared; brother of a portion, or gift:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 9: 17.

Ā-hīm'e-lech. H.288. *Frater regis*—Brother of the king:—name of an Israelite and of a Hittite, 2 Sam. 8: 17.

Ā-hīm'moth. H.287. *Fratris mors*—Brother's death; or, brother of death:—an Israelite, 2 Chron. 29: 12.

Ā'hīn-ā-dāb. H.292. *Frater nobilis*—A noble, or willing, brother; brother of liberality:—an Israelite, 1 Kings 4: 14.

Ā-hīn'ō-am. H.293. *Fratris deliciae*—A brother's delight; brother of pleasantness:—name of two Israelitesses, 1 Sam.; 14: 50.

Ā-hī'ō. H.283. *Coniunctio illius*—Union of him; brotherly; brethren:—name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 6: 3.

Ā-hi'ra. H.299. *Coniunctio consociationis*—Joining of the fellowship; brother of evil:—an Israelite, Num. 1: 15.

Ā-hī'ram. H.297. *Tardatio maxima*—Great slowness; brother of height; high:—an Israelite, Num. 26: 38.

Ā-hīs'a-mach. H.294. *Frater suffulcit*—A brother supports; brother of help:—an Israelite, Exod. 31: 6.

Ā-hīsh'a-här. H.300. *Frater aurorae*—Brother of the dawn; or the morning; brother of the dew:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7: 10.

Ā-hī'shär. H.301. *Fratris stabilamentum*—The brother's stay; brother of uprightness:—an Israelite, 1 Kings 4: 6.

Ā-hīth'ō-phel. H.302. *Coniunctio firmissima*—Most sure union; brother of folly or ruin:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 15: 12.

Ā-hī'tub. H.285. *Frater bonitatis*—Brother of goodness:—name of several priests, 1 Sam. 14: 3.

Ah'lāb. H.303. *Pinguitudo*—Fatness; fertility; brother of the heart:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 1: 31.

Ah'lāi. H.304. *Precatio Domini*—Prayer of God; brother to me; wishful:—name of an Israelitess and an Israelite, 1 Chron. 11: 41.

Ā-hō'ah. H.265. *Coniunctio Domini*—Joining of the Lord; brotherly:—an Israelite [AHIAH], 1 Chron. 8: 4.

Ā-hō'hite. H.266. Descendant of Ahoah; a patronymic of some of David's mighty men, 2 Sam. 23: 9.

Ā-hō'lah. H.170. *Tentorium*—Tent; an idolatrous sanctuary:—a symbolic name for Samaria, Ezek. 23: 4.

- Ā-hō'ŕ-ab.** H.171. *Tentorium patris*—The tent of his father:—an Israelite, Exod. 31:6.
- Ā-höl'ŕ-bah.** H.172. *Tentorium meum*—My tent:—a symbolic name for Judah, Ezek. 23:4.
- Ā'hō-līb'a-mah.** H.173. *Tentorium excelsi*—Tent of high elevation:—a wife of Esau, Gen. 36:41.
- Ā-hū'mā-ī.** H.267. *Frater commiserationis Dei*—Brother of divine compassion; dwelling near water:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:2.
- Ā-hū'zam.** H.275. *Possessio amplissima*—Most full possession; seizure:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:6.
- Ā-hūz'zath.** H.276. *Res possessa*—A thing possessed; possession:—a Philistine, Gen. 26:26.
- Ā'ī.** H.5857. *Curvus*—Crooked; a heap of ruins:—a place in Palestine [HAI], Josh. 7:2.
- Ā-ī'ah.** H.345. *Accipiter*—A vulture; raven; hawk; cry; clamor:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 3:7.
- Ā-ī'ath.** H.5857. *Obliquus*—Oblique; an hour; eye; fountain:—a place in Palestine [AI], Isa. 10:28.
- Ā'ja.** H.5857. *Obliquus*—Oblique; an hour; eye; fountain:—a place in Palestine [AI], Neh. 11:31.
- Āij'a-lōn.** H.357. *Valde elatus*—Much elevated; a chain; strength; deer-field:—name of five places in Palestine [AJALON], Josh. 21:24.
- Āij'e-lēth Shā'här.** H.365. *Cerva aurorae*—The hind of the morning dawn; the rising sun:—a musical instrument, Psa. 22: Title.
- Ā'in.** H.5871. *Fons*—A fountain; a spring; an eye:—name of two places in Palestine, Num. 34:11.
- Ā'jah.** H.345. *Accipiter*—A hawk; the screamer:—a son of Zibeon [AIAH], Gen. 36:24.
- Āj'a-lōn.** H.357. *Valde elatus*—Very elevated; a chain; strength; deer-field:—[AIJALON], Josh. 10:12.

Ā'kan. H.6130. *Torquis cingens*—A chain that binds; to twist; tortuous:—an Idumaeen, Gen. 36:27.

Āk'küb. H.6126. *Multo retardatus*—Much delayed; insidious; lewdness:—name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 3:24.

Ā-krāb'bim. H.6137. *Scorpiones*—Scorpions, or serpents; fig., a scourge or knotted whip:—same as Maaleh-acrabbim, Num. 34:4.

Ā'l'a-mēth. H.5964. *Latebra*—Hiding; a covering:—name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 7:8.

Ā-lām'mē-lēch. H.487. *Ligatio regis*—The binding of a king; God is king; oak of the king:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19:26.

Ā'l'a-mōth. H.5961. *Puellae*—Girls; after the manner of virgins, i. e., with the female voice, 1 Chron. 15:20.

Ā'l'e-mēth. H.5964. *Latibulum*—Hiding; a covering; a cave:—name of a place in Palestine and two Israelites [ALMON], 1 Chron. 6:60.

Āl''ēx-ān'dēr. G.223. *Auxiliator virorum*—Helper of men; man-defender:—name of three Israelites and one other man, Mark 15:21.

Āl''ēx-ān'drī-a. G.221. *Auxiliator virorum*—Helper of men:—the Grecian, Roman, and Christian capital of Egypt, Acts 27:6.

Āl''ēx-ān'drī-anš. G.221. *Auxiliator virorum*—Helper of men:—inhabitants of Alexandria, Acts 6:9.

Ā-lī'ah. H.5933. *Valde elatus*—Much elevated; moral perverseness:—an Idumaeen [ALVAH], 1 Chron. 1:51.

Ā-lī'an. H.5935. *Valde elatus*—Much exalted; lofty:—an Idumaeen [ALVAN], 1 Chron. 1:40.

Āl'lōn. H.438. *Robur*—An oak or other strong tree:—a place in Palestine, also an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:37.

Āl'lōn-bāch'ūth. H.439. *Quercus fletus*—Oak of weeping:—the tree under which Deborah was buried, Gen. 35:8.

- Āl-mō'dād.** H.486. *Immensus*—Immense; extension; measure of God:—son of Joktan [ELMODAM], Gen. 10: 26.
- Āl'mōn.** H.5960. *Latibulum*—Covering; hidden; concealment:—a place in Palestine [ALEMETH], Josh. 21: 18.
- Āl'mōn-dīb''lā-thā'im.** H.5963. *Latibulum aerumnarum*—Hiding of troubles; concealment of two cakes:—place in the desert, Num. 33: 46.
- Ā'lōth.** H.1175. *Possessus*—Possessed; mistresses:—Solomon's ninth commissary district [BEALOTH], 1 Kings 4: 16.
- Āl-phae'us.** G.256. *Compensatio Domini*—Compensation of God; exchange:—an Israelite [CLEOPAS], Matt. 10: 3.
- Ā'lūsh.** H.442. *Turba hominum*—Crowd of men; mingling together:—a place in the desert, Num. 33: 13.
- Ālvah.** H.5933. *Elatus*—Elevated; evil:—a duke of Edom [ALIAH], Gen. 36: 40.
- Ālvān.** H.5935. *Valde elatus*—Very exalted; tall; thick:—a Horite, son of Shobal [ALIAN], Gen. 36: 23.
- Ā'mād.** H.6008. *Statio perpetua*—Perpetual position; people of duration:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 26.
- Ā'māl.** H.6000. *Molestia*—Trouble; labor; worry; iniquity:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7: 35.
- Ām'a-lēk.** H.6002. *Labor*—Labor; a people that licks up:—a descendant of Esau, Exod. 17: 8.
- Ām'a-lēk-ītes'.** H.6003. *Gens Amalechitarum*—People of Amalek, Num. 14: 45.
- Ā'mām.** H.538. *Mater*—Mother; a gathering place:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 26.
- Ām'a-na.** H.549. *Constantia*—Continuance; faith; truth; confirmation:—a summit of Lebanon, Sol. Song 4: 8.
- Ām''a-rī'ah.** H.568. *Promisit Deus*—God has promised:—name of nine Israelites, Ezra 7: 3.
- Ām'a-sa.** H.6021. *Oneratio*—Burdening; a forgiving people:—name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 17: 25.

Ā-mās'a-i. H.6022. *Oneravit*—He burdened; burdensome:—name of three Israelites, 2 Chron. 29: 12.

Ā-māsh'a-i. H.6023. *Oneravit*—He laid a burden; gift of the people:—an Israelite [AMASAI], Neh. 11: 13.

Ām-a-sī'āh. H.6007. *Onus imposuit*—He burdened, or loaded; Jah bears in his arms:—an Israelite, 2 Chron. 17: 16.

Ām'a-zī'ah. H.558. *Fortis fuit*—He was brave; strength of Jah:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 4: 34.

Ā'mī. H.532. *Extensus; auctus*—Extended; increased:—an Israelite [AMON], Ezra 2: 57.

Ā-mīn'ā-dab. G.284. *Gens ingenua*—Noble nation:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [AMMINADAB], Luke 3: 33.

Ā-mīt'ta-i. H.573. *Veritas Dei*—Truth of God; veracious:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 14: 25.

Ām'mah. H.522. *Bivium*—Two ways; a mother; beginning; head; unit:—a hill in Palestine, 2 Sam. 2: 24.

Ām'mī. H.5971. *Populus meus*—My people; a people; tribe; troops; flock:—applied to kingdom of Israel, Hos. 2: 1.

Ām'mī-el. H.5988. *Populus Dei*—The people of God; servants or worshipers of God:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 3: 5.

Ām-mī'hūd. H.5989. *Gens eximia*—A nation of excellence, or of praise:—name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 13: 27.

Ām-mīn'a-dāb. H.5992. *Populum donavit*—He gave a people; generosity; kindred of a prince:—name of four Israelites [AMINADAB], 1 Chron. 15: 11.

Am'mī-shād'da-i. H.5996. *Populus Omnipotentis*—People, or servant of the Almighty:—an Israelite, Num. 1: 12.

Ām-mīz'a-bād. H.5990. *Populum donabit*—He gave a people; people of endowment; kindred of the giver:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 27: 6.

Ām'mōn. H.5983. *Populus magnus*—A great people; tribal, i. e., inbred:—a son of Lot, Gen. 19:38.

Ām'mōn-ītes. H.5984. *Gens Ammonitorum*—People of Ammon, 1 Sam. 11:11.

Ām'nōn. H.550. *Dilatatio auctionis*—Enlargement of increase; faithful; a nourisher:—son of David, 2 Sam. 3:2.

Ā'mok. H.5987. *Depressus*—Deepened down; a valley; depth:—an Israelite, Neh. 12:7.

Ā'mon. H.526. *Valde extensus*—Very extended; faithful; true; skilled:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 7:59.

Ā'mon. G.300. *Valde extensus*—Very extended; son or foster-child:—son of Manasses, Matt. 1:10.

Ām'ōr-ītes. H.567. *Populus amarus*—A bitter people; dwellers on the summits:—a Canaanitish tribe, Deut. 20:17.

Ā'mos. H.5986. *Potens; qui gestatur*—Strong; vigorous; burdened; who is being borne:—an Israelite prophet, Amos 1:1.

Ā'mos. G.301. *Qui gestatur*—Who is being borne; a burden:—one of Jesus' ancestors, Luke 3:25.

Ā'moz. H.531. *Robustus*—Vigorous; robust; strong:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 19:2.

Ām-phīp'ō-lis. G.295. *Circum urbem*—Around the city; a city surrounded:—place in Macedonia, Acts 17:1.

Ām'plī-as. G.291. *Ampliatas*—Extended; enlarged:—a Christian at Rome, Rom. 16:8.

Ām'rām. H.6019. *Gens elata*—A nation exalted; high people:—name of two Israelites, Exod. 6:18.

Ām'rām-ītes. H.6020. Descendants of Amram; a branch of the Kohathite Levites, Num. 3:27.

Ām'rā-phel. H.569. *Giganteus valde*—Very gigantic; speaker of hidden things:—a king of Shinar, Gen. 14:1.

Ām'zī. H.557. *Robustus*—Strong; mighty:—an Israelite, Neh. 11:12.

Ā'nab. H.6024. *Coniunctionis*—Of conjunction; place of cluster; fruit:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 11:21.

Ā'nah. H.6034. *Responsio*—An answer; poor; afflicted:—son of Zibeon and father of Aholibamah, Gen. 36:20.

Ān''ā-hā'rath. H.588. *Gemitus; fremitus*—Groaning; wrath; a gorge or narrow pass; dryness:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19:19.

Ān''a-ī'ah. H.6043. *Respondit*—He answered; Jah has answered:—name of two Israelites, Neh. 8:4.

Ā'nāk. H.6061. *Torques*—Collar; ornament; necklace; length of neck:—a Canaanite [ANAKIMS], Num. 13:33.

Ān'a-kims. H.6062. *Gens gigantum*—A race of giants; descendants of Anak [EMIMS], Deut. 1:28.

Ān'a-mīm. H.6047. *Fons; afflictio*—A fountain; affliction; sound of waters:—a son of Mizraim, Gen. 10:13.

Ā-nām'mē-lech. H.6048. *Divitiarum rex*—King of riches; image of the king:—an Assyrian deity, 2 Kings 17:31.

Ā'nan. H.6052. *Exauditis gratiosa*—Gracious hearing; prophecy; cloud; covering:—an Israelite, Neh. 10:26.

Ān-ā'nī. H.6054. *Exaudivit me*—He heard me; cloudy:—an Israelite [ANANIAH], 1 Chron. 3:24.

Ān-a-nī'ah. H.6055. *Gratiose donavit Dominus*—Jah has favored, i. e., protected:—name of an Israelite and a place in Palestine [ANANIAS], Neh. 3:23.

Ān''a-nī'as. G.367. *Gratiose donavit Dominus*—The Lord has been gracious:—name of three Israelites [ANANIAH], Acts 1:5.

Ā'nāth. H.6067. *Responsio; depressio*—Answer; depression; affliction; poverty:—father of Šamgar, Judg. 3:31.

Ān'a-thōth. H.6068. *Responsiones*—Answers; afflictions:—name of two Israelites, also a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7:8.

Ān'drew. G.406. *Virilis; fortis*—Manly; strong:—one of Jesus' apostles, Matt. 4:18.

Ān''drō-nī'cus. G.408. *Viros vincens*—Conquering men; man of victory:—a Christian friend of Paul at Rome, Rom. 16: 7.

Ā'nem. H.6046. *Fons geminus*—Double fountain; their afflictions:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 50.

Ā'nēr. H.6063. *Excussit*—He shook off; affliction of light; juvenility:—an Amorite, Gen. 14: 13.

Ān'ě-thōth''ite. H.6069. An inhabitant of Anathoth [ANETOTHITE and ANTOTHITE], 2 Sam. 23: 27.

Ān'ě-tōth''-ite. H.6069. An inhabitant of Anathoth [ANETHOTHITE and ANTOTHITE], 1 Chron. 27: 12.

Ā'nī-am. H.593. *Tristitia populi*—The sorrow or sighing of a people; groaning:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7: 9.

Ā'nīm. H.6044. *Fontes*—Fountains:—a place in Palestine, Gen. 15: 50.

Ān'na. G.451. *Gratia*—Grace; free gift; favored:—a prophetess at Jerusalem [HANNAH], Luke 2: 36.

Ān'nas. G.452. *Gratiose dedit*—He gave graciously:—a Jewish high priest, Luke 3: 2.

Ān'tī-ōch. G.490. *Qui oppugnat currum*—Who fights a chariot:—a place in Syria, Acts 11: 19.

Ān'tī-pās. G.493. *Contra omnes*—Against all:—a martyr of Pergamos, Rev. 2: 13.

Ān-tīp'a-trīs. G.494. *Similis patri*—Over against, i. e., like his father:—a place in Palestine, Acts 23: 31.

Ān''-tō-thī'jah. H.6070. *Responsiones Domini*—Answers, or songs, of the Lord:—a son of Jehoram, 1 Chron. 8: 24.

Ān'tōth-ite. H.6069. A native of Anathoth [ANETHOTHITE and ANETOTHITE], 1 Chron. 11: 28.

Ā'nub. H.6036. *Connexus*—Joined, or bound, together; borne:—a descendant of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 8.

Ā-pěl'lēs. G.559. *Niger; fuscus; seclusio*—Black; brown; seclusion; given by Apollo:—a friend of Paul, Rom. 16: 10.

Ā-phär'säch-ītes. H.671. *Disruptio*—Dividing; tearing asunder:—an unknown Assyrian tribe, Ezra 6: 6.

Ā-phär'sāth-chītes. H.671. *Disruptio*—Dividing; tearing asunder:—an unknown Assyrian tribe, Ezra 4: 9.

Ā-phär'sītes. H.670. *Disruptio*—Dividing; tearing asunder:—inhabitant of an unknown region of Assyria, Ezra 4: 9.

Ā-phēk. H.663. *Firmitas*—Soundness; strength; stream; fortress:—name of three places in Palestine, Josh. 12: 18.

Ā-phē'kah. H.664. *Firmitas*—Vigor; rapid stream; fortress:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 53.

Ā-phī'ah. H.647. *Anhelitus; gemitus*—Breathing; groaning; speaking; breeze; rekindled; refreshed:—a progenitor of Saul, 1 Sam. 9: 1.

Ā-phīk. H.663. *Firmitas*—Soundness; strength; stream:—place in Palestine [APHEK], Judg. 1: 31.

Āph'rah. H.1036. *Pulvis*—Dust; female fawn:—a place in Palestine, Mic. 1: 10.

Āph'sēs. H.6483. *Dispersio*—Dispersion; to dissever:—chief of eighteenth course of priests, 1 Chron. 24: 15.

Āp''ōl-lō'nī-ā. G.624. *Perditor; perditio*—Destroyer; destruction; the sun:—a place in Macedonia, Acts 17: 1.

Ā-pōl'lōs. G.625. *Perditor; perditio*—Destroyer; laying waste; the sun, i. e., as laying waste:—a learned Jew, Acts 18: 24.

Ā-pōll'yon. G.623. *Apollyon*—A destroyer, i. e., Satan:—"the angel of the bottomless pit" [ABADDON], Rev. 9: 11.

Āp'pa-im. H.649. *Portio gemina*—Double portion; two nostrils; face:—an Israelite, son of Nadab, 1 Chron. 2: 30.

Āp'phī-ā. G.682. *Fertilis*—Productive; fruitful:—a Christian woman, Philem. 1: 2.

Āp''pī-ī-fō'rūm. G.675. *Appii forum*—Market place of Appius:—a town forty-three miles S.E. of Rome, Acts 28: 15.

Āq'ui-lā. G.207. *Aquila*—An eagle:—a native of Pontus; husband of Priscilla, Acts 18: 2.

Ār. H.6144. *Urbs*—A city; awakening; uncovering:—a place in Moab, Num. 21: 15.

Ā'ra. H.690. *Congregatio; grex*—Congregation; flock; cursing; lion:—son of Jether, 1 Chron. 7: 38.

Ā'rab. H.694. *Latibulum*—A cave; ambush; window; multiplying:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 52.

Ā'r'a-bah. H.6160. *Solitudo*—Solitude; a desert; sterility; burnt up:—valley of Jordan, Josh. 18: 18.

Ā-rā'bī-a. H.6152. *Locus campestris, vel desertus*—Wild open place, or desert; sterility; evening:—a country E. of Palestine, 2 Chron. 9: 14.

Ā'rād. H.6166. *Onager*—Wild ass; a dragon; fugitive:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8: 15.

Ā'rah. H.733. *Abitus*—Departure; wayfaring; traveler:—an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7: 39.

Ā'ram. H.758. *Elatus*—Exalted; the highland; magnificence:—name of place and several persons, Gen. 22: 21.

Ā'ram. G.689. *Elatus*—Exalted; high:—an ancestor of Jesus [RAM], Matt. 1: 3.

Ā'ram-nā-ha-rā'im. H.763. *Elatus; Electus Dei*—Exalted; chosen of God; highland of two rivers, Psa. 60: Title.

Ā'ram-zō'bah. H.760. *Elatio; depressio*—Height; depression; exalted station, Psa. 60: Title.

Ā'rān. H.765. *Rupis caper*—Goat of the rock; stridulous:—an Edomite, Gen. 36: 28.

Ā'rā-rāt. H.780. *Arcus*—A bow; the curse of trembling; holy land:—a mountainous district [ARMENIA], Gen. 8: 4.

Ā-rau'nah. H.728. *Ornus Dei*—Pine or ash of God; Jah is strong:—a Jebusite prince, 2 Sam. 24: 16.

Ā'ba. H.704. *Gigas; quadratum*—A giant; square; four:—a forefather of Anak, Josh. 15: 13.

Är'bah. H.704. *Gigas; quadratum*—A giant; square; four:—
[KIRJATH-ARBA or HEBRON], Gen. 35: 27.

Är'bäth-ite. H.6164. An inhabitant of Arabah, 2 Sam. 23: 31.

Är'bite. H.701. A native of Arab, 2 Sam. 23: 35.

Är''chě-lā'us. G.745. *Princeps populi*—Prince of the people; people-ruling; a chief:—a Jewish king, Matt. 2: 22.

Är'chī. H.757. *Longitudo*—Length:—a place or clan somewhere near Bethel, Josh. 16: 2.

Är-chip'pūs. G.751. *Rector equorum*—Ruler of horses:—a Christian teacher at Colossae, Col. 4: 17.

Är'chīte. H.757. *Longitudo*—Length:—supposed to refer to a clan of Erech, 2 Sam. 15: 32.

Ärc-tū'rūs. H.5906. *Arcturus*—Bearward; Great Bear; bear's tail:—the constellation of the Great Bear, Job 9: 9.

Ärd. H.714. *Praestans*—Excellent; ruling; to wander; fugitive:—a grandson of Benjamin [ADDAR], Gen. 46: 21.

Är'dōn. H.715. *Valde magnificus*—Very magnificent; roaming; fugitive:—a son of Caleb, 1 Chron. 2: 18.

Ä-rē'li. H.692. *Leo Dei*—Lion of God; heroic; son of a hero:—a son of Gad; Arelites, Gen. 46: 16.

Ä-rē'lites. H. 692. A family descended from Areli, Num. 26: 17.

Är''ě-öp'a-gīte. G.698. *In Areopago versans*—Employed in the Areopagus:—a member of the court of Areopagus, Acts 17: 34.

Är''ě-öp'a-gūs. G.697. *Martis collis*—Hill of Mars; rock, or hill of Ares:—a rocky height in Athens, Acts 17: 19.

Är'ě-tās. G.702. *Magnus*—Great; agreeable; virtuous; lion, a cutter:—father-in-law of Herod Antipas, 2 Cor. 11: 32.

Är'gōb. H.709. *Leonis lustra*—Lion's den; stony:—one of Solomon's commissary districts, 1 Kings 4: 13.

Ā-rīd'a-ī. H.742. *Magnus et praeclarus*—Great and shining; distinguished; strong:—ninth son of Haman, Esth. 9:9.

Ā-rīd'a-tha. H.743. *Magni filius*—Son of the great; giving what is worthy:—sixth son of Haman, Esth. 9:8.

Ā-rī'eh. H.745. *Leo*—A lion:—a prince of Israel, 2 Kings 15:25.

Ā-rī-ēl. H.740. *Leo Dei*—Lion, i. e., hero, of God; hearth of God:—a symbolical name for Jerusalem, Isa. 29:1, 2.

Ār''ī-mă-thae-a. G.707. *Altitudine situs*—Placed on a height; lion; dead unto God:—a city of Judea, Matt. 27:57.

Ā-rī-ōch. H.746. *Leo*—A lion; venerable; noble:—the name of two Babylonians, Gen. 14:1.

Ā-rīs'a-ī. H.747. *Excellens*—Excellent; Vishnu's arrow:—eighth son of Haman, Esth. 9:9.

Ār''īs-tār'chus. G.708. *Optime imperans*—Ruling best; excellent ruler:—a Thessalonian, Acts 19:29.

Ār-īs''tō-bū'lūs. G.711. *Optime consulens*—Counseling in the best way:—a Christian resident of Rome, Rom. 16:10.

Ārk'ite. H.6208. *Longitudo; dens*—Length; tusk:—a Canaanitish family, Gen. 10:17.

Ār-ma-gēd'don. G.717. *Urbs magnae turbae*—Place of great crowd:—a typical battlefield between good and evil, Rev. 16:16.

Ār-mē'nī-a. H.780. *Arcus*—A bow; mountains of Mini:—plateau of western Asia [ARARAT], 2 Kings 19:37.

Ār-mō'nī. H.764. *Palatinus*—Belonging to a king's court; a chamberlain; palatial:—son of Saul by Rizpah, 2 Sam. 21:8.

Ār'năn. H.770. *Valde alacer*—Very swift; active; noisy:—an Israelite, head of a returned family, 1 Chron. 3:21.

Ār'nōn. H.769. *Continuo sonans*—Constant sounding; roaring; a brawling stream:—a river E. of Jordan, Num. 21:13.

Ā'rōd. H.720. *Decus eximium*—Distinguished honor; ruling; fugitive; wild ass:—a son of Gad, Num. 26: 16.

Ā'rō-di. H.722. *Decus*—Honor:—an Arodite or descendant of Arod, Gen. 46: 16.

Ā'rōd-ites. H.722. Descendants of Arod, Num. 26: 17.

Ā'rō-ēr. H.6177. *Sterilissimus*—Most sterile; barren; nudity of situation:—the name of four places, Num. 32: 34.

Ā'rō-ēr-ite''. H.6200. Designation of Hothan, 1 Chron. 11: 44.

Ā'r'pād. H.774. *Stratum firmum*—Firm couch, or bed; support; spread out:—a city or district in Syria, 2 Kings 18: 34.

Ā'r'phād. H.774. *Stratum firmum*—Sure bed, or covering; fortified city; firmly laid:—[ARPAD], Isa. 36: 19.

Ār-phāx'ād. H.775. *Diffusio maxima*—Great diffusion; one that heals:—son of Shem; founder of Chaldeans, Gen. 10: 22.

Ār-phāx'ād. G.742. *Diffusio maxima*—Great diffusion; one that heals:—son of Shem, Luke 3: 36.

Ār''tāx-ēr'ēš. H.783. *Magnus*—The great one; silence of light:—the name of several Persian kings, Ezra 4: 7.

Ār'te-mās. G.734. *Dianae donum*—Gift of Diana, or Artemis:—a companion of Paul [DIANA], Titus 3: 12.

Ā'r'ū-bōth. H.700. *Foramina*—Openings; lattices; windows:—third commissary district of Solomon, 1 Kings 4: 10.

Ā-rū'māh. H.725. *Locus excelsus*—A high place; exalted:—residence of Abimelech, near Shechem [RUMAH], Judg. 9: 41.

Ā'r'vād. H.719. *Erratio*—Wandering; a refuge for the roving:—an island, now Ruad, Ezek. 27: 8.

Ā'r'vad-ite. H.721. *Erratio*—Wandering; a refuge for the roving:—a native of Arvad, 1 Chron. 1: 16.

Ā'r'za. H.777. *Terra*—The earth; earthiness:—keeper of King Elah's palace at Tirzah, 1 Kings 16: 9.

- Ā'sa.** H.609. *Sanavit*—He healed; physician:—a Levite, ancestor of Berechiah, 1 Chron. 9: 16.
- Ā'sa.** G.760. *Sanavit*—He hath healed; curing:—son of Abia in genealogy of Jesus, Matt. 1: 7.
- Ā'sa-hēl.** H.6214. *Fecit Deus*—God made or constituted; creature of God:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 16.
- Ā'sa-hī'ah.** H.6222. *Gratiosa responsio Dei*—The gracious answer of God; Jah has made:—name of three or four Israelites [ASHIAH], 2 Kings 22: 14.
- Ā'sa-ī'ah.** H.6222. *Dominus fecit*—The Lord hath wrought:—[ASHIAH], 2 Chron. 34: 20.
- Ā'saph.** H.623. *Abstulit*—He hath taken away; one who completes; collector:—name of three Israelites, 2 Kings 18: 18.
- Ā-sā'rē-ēl.** H.840. *Colligavit Deus*—God has bound; God has collected; right of God:—a descendant of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 16.
- Ā'sā-rē'lah.** H.841. *Erectus ad Deum*—Upright toward God:—one of the sons of Asaph, 1 Chron. 25: 2.
- Ās'e-nāth.** H.621. *Pulchritudo*—Beauty; fairness:—wife of Joseph and mother of Ephraim and Manasseh, Gen. 41:45.
- Ā'sēr.** G.768. *Felix*—Happy:—eighth son of Jacob; [ASHER], Luke 2: 36.
- Ā'shān.** H.6228. *Fumus*—Smoke; dust; vapor; anger:—a city in Judah [CHORASHAN], Josh. 15: 42.
- Āsh-bē'a.** H.791. *Adiuro*—I adjure; adjurer:—a proper name whether of person or place is uncertain, 1 Chron. 4: 21.
- Āsh'bel.** H.788. *Continuo crescens*—Continually increasing; flowing; determination of God:—son of Benjamin [ESH-BAAL], Gen. 46: 21.
- Āsh'bel-ites.** H.789. Descendants of Ashbel, Num. 26: 38.
- Āsh'chē-nāz.** H.813. *Ashchenaz genus*—The As-race; fire that spreads; a kingdom near Armenia [ASHKENAZ], Jer. 51: 27.

Āsh'dōd. H.795. *Expulsio*—Expulsion; exile; ravager; stronghold; castle:—a place in Palestine [AZOTUS], Josh. 11. 22.

Āsh'dōd-ītes. H.796. The inhabitants of Ashdod [ASH-DOTHITES], Neh. 4: 7.

Āsh'dōth-ītes. H.796. The inhabitants of Ashdod [ASH-DODITES], Josh. 13. 3.

Āsh'dōth-pīś'gah. H.798. *Diffundere*—To pour forth; ravines of Pisgah:—a place east of Jordan [PISGAH], Deut. 3: 17.

Āsh'ēr. H.836. *Recte procedens*—Proceeding right; reciprocal activity; happy; blessedness:—a son of Jacob and Zilpah [ASER], Gen. 30: 13.

Āsh'ēr-ītes. H.843. Members of the tribe of Asher, Judg. 1: 32.

Āsh'ī-mā. H.807. *Leo*—Lion; goat without hair; crime; fire of the sea:—a deity of Hamath, 2 Kings 17: 30.

Āsh'ke-lōn. H.831. *Migratio*—Migration; weight; balance:—a place in Palestine [ASKELOH], Judg. 14: 19.

Āsh'ke-nāz. H.813. *Ashkenaz genus*—The As-race; spreading fire; strong; fortified:—son of Gomer [ASHCHENAZ], Gen. 10: 3.

Āsh'nah. H.823. *Firmitas*—Firmness; strong; fortified:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 15: 33.

Āsh'pē-nāz. H.828. *Auxilium alacre*—Prompt assistance; nose of the horse:—a Babylonian eunuch, Dan. 1: 3.

Āsh'rī-el. H.845. *Colligatio Dei*—The binding, or blessedness, of God:—properly ASRIEL, 1 Chron. 7: 14.

Āsh'ta-rōth. H.6252. *Abundantia divitiarum*—Abundance of riches; idols of Astartes:—Hebrew plural of Ashtoreth, Judg. 2: 13.

Āsh'tē-rōth Kār-nā'im. H.6255. *Idolorum Astartes bicornis*—Of the idols of Astartes of two horns, or peaks:—a city of Rephaim in Bashan, Gen. 14: 5.

Āsh'tō-rēth. H.6252. *Abundantia divitiarum*—Abundance of riches:—principal female divinity of the Phoenicians, 1 Kings 11: 15.

Āsh'ūr. H.804. *Felix nobilitate*—Happy in nobility; blessed; successful; blackness:—founder of Tekoa, 1 Chron. 2: 24.

Āsh'ūr-ītes. H.843. A people named among Ishbosheth's subjects, 2 Sam. 2: 9.

Āsh'vath. H.6220. *Delectatio*—Delight; bright; firmer; stronger:—a son of Japhlet, 1 Chron. 7: 33.

Ā'siā. G.773. *Medium*—Middle; full of mud; Orient; the East; aurora:—Asia Minor, Acts 2: 9.

Ā'sī-el. H.6221. *Opus Dei*—The work of God:—a progenitor of Jehu, 1 Chron. 4: 35.

Ās'ke-lōn. H.831. *Migratio*—Migration; weight; balance:—a place in Palestine [ASHKELON], Judg. 1: 18.

Ās'nah. H.619. *Rubus*—Bramble; thorn-bush; to be sharp:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 50.

Ās-nāp'pēr. H.620. *Alacerrimus*—Very quick; leader of an army:—an Assyrian king, Ezra 4: 10.

Ās'pā-tha. H.630. *Equi pullus*—Foal of a horse:—third son of Hāman, Esth. 9: 7.

Ās'rī-el. H.844. *Colligavit Deus*—God has bound together; vow of God:—founder of the Asrielites, Num. 26: 31.

Ās'rī-el-ītes. H.845. A family of Manassites, descended from Asriel, Num. 26: 31.

Ās'shur. H.804. *Successus*—Success; step; hero; mighty:—second son of Shem; founder of the Assyrians, Gen. 10: 22.

Ās-shu'rim. H.805. *Successus*—Successes:—a tribe descended from Abraham and Keturah [ASSHUR], Gen. 25: 3.

Ās'sīr. H.617. *Arcte vincetus*—Firmly bound; imprisoned:—the name of two Israelites, Exod. 6: 24.

Ās'sōs. G.789. *Firmus*—Firm; coming near to:—a city of Asia Minor, Acts 20: 13.

Ās'sur. H.804. *Successus*—Success:—[ASSHUR and ASSYRIA], Ezek. 4: 2.

Ās-sŷr'ī-a. H.804. *Successus*—Success; step; hero; mighty:—a great and powerful country lying on the Tigris [ASSHUR], Gen. 2: 14.

Ās'ta-rōth. H.6252. *Abundantia divitiarum*—Abundance of riches; accessions:—[ASHTAROTH], Deut. 1: 4.

Ā-sŷp'pim. H.624. *Congregationes*—Gatherings; collected; the council of Elders:—name of council-chambers in the outer court of the Temple, 1 Chron. 26: 15.

Ā-sŷn'cri-tus. G.799. *Incomparabilis*—Incomparable; unsocial:—a Christian at Rome, Rom. 16: 14.

Ā'tad. H.329. *Rhamnus*—A black thorn; a thorn-tree:—a spot west of Jordan, Gen. 50: 10.

Āt'a-rah. H.5851. *Corona*—A crown:—wife of Jerahmeel, and mother of Onam, 1 Chron. 2: 26.

Āt'a-rōth. H.5852. *Coronae*—Crowns:—the name of two places in Palestine, Num. 32: 3.

Āt'ā-rōth-ā'dār. H.5853. *Coronae gregum*—Crowns of flocks:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 16: 5.

Ā'ter. H.333. *Scaevola*—Left-handed; maimed; bound; dumb:—name of three Israelites, Ezra 2: 16.

Ā'thäch. H.6269. *Declinatio*—Declination; sojourn; lodging place; bending; turning aside:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 30: 30.

Āth''a-i'ah. H.6265. *Tempestive fecit Dominus*—God made it opportunely; the hour of the Lord; Jah has helped:—an Israelite, Neh. 11: 4.

Āth''a-lī'ah. H.6271. *Abstulit Dominus*—The Lord took away; Jah has constrained:—the name of an Israelitess and two Israelites [ATHLAI], 1 Chron. 8: 26.

Ā-thē'nī-anṣ. G.117. *Advenientes*—Arriving:—Inhabitants of Athens, Acts 17: 21.

Āth'ēnș. G.116. *Adveniens*—Arriving; without increase:—the capital of Greece, Acts 17: 15.

Āth'lāi. H.6270. *Ablatio Domini*—The removal by God; to compress; constringent:—an Israelite [ATHALIAH], Ezra 10: 28.

Āt'rōth. H.5855. *Corona*—Crown:—a city of Gad, Num. 32: 35.

Āt'tāi. H.6262. *Ablatio Domini*—Removal by God; my hour; timely; opportune:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 35.

Āt-tā'li-a. G.825. *Nobilis*—Noble; increasing; sending:—a king of Pergamos, Acts 14: 25.

Āu-gūs'tus. G.828. *Augustus*—August; eminent; renowned; consecrated; majestic:—first emperor of Rome [CAESAR], Luke 2: 1.

Ā'va. H.5755. *Iniquitas*—Iniquity; overturning:—a place in Assyria [IVAH], 2 Kings 17: 24.

Ā'vën. H.206. *Vanitas*—Vanity; iniquity; idolatry:—the name of three places, Ezek. 30: 17.

Ā'vīm. H.5761. *Pagani*—Peasants; dwellers among the ruins:—see Avims [HIVITE], Josh. 18: 23.

Ā'vīmș. H.5757. *Pagani*—Peasants; dwellers among the ruins:—a primitive people in Palestine [HIVITE], Deut. 2: 23.

Ā'vith. H.5762. *Erratio*—Wandering; wickedness; ruins:—the king's city of Edom, Gen. 36: 35.

Ā'zāl. H.682. *Separatus*—Separated; noble; near:—name of a place in Palestine, Zech. 14: 5.

Āz''a-li'ah. H.683. *Separavit*—He separated; Jah has reserved:—father of Shaphan the scribe [ESLI], 2 Chron. 34: 8.

Āz''a-nī'ah. H.245. *Exaudivit Deus*—God heard; help from Jah:—a Levite, father of Jeshua, Neh. 10: 9.

Ā-zār'a-el. H.5832. *Opitulatus est Deus*—God helped:—a Levite musician [AZAREEL], Neh. 12: 36.

Ā-zār'ē-el. H.5832. *Opitulatus est Deus*—God assisted:—a Korhite who joined David at Ziklag [AZARAE], 1 Chron. 12: 6.

Āz'a-rī'ah. H.5838. *Opitulatus est Deus*—God assisted; Jah has helped:—the name of nineteen Israelites, 1 Chron. 6: 36.

Ā'zaz. H.5811. *Fortis fuit*—He was strong:—a Reubenite; father of Bela, 1 Chron. 5: 8.

Āz'ā-zī'ah. H.5812. *Fortis fuit*—He was strong; Jah has strengthened:—the name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 27: 20.

Āz'būk. H.5802. *Roboris exhaustio*—Exhaustion of strength; stern depopulator:—father of Nehemiah, Neh. 3: 16.

Ā-zē'kah. H.5825. *Circum saepta*—Hedged around; tilled; dug over; broken up:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 10: 10.

Ā'zel. H.682. *Separatus; eximius*—Separated; distinguished; noble:—a descendant of Saul, 1 Chron. 8: 37.

Ā'zem. H.6107. *Robur; os*—Strength; bone:—a place in Palestine [EZEM], Josh. 15: 29.

Āz'gād. H.5803. *Advenit turma*—A troop has arrived; a strong army; stern troop:—an Israelite, Ezra 2: 12.

Ā'zī-el. H.5815. *Consolatur Deus*—God comforteth; God strengtheneth:—an Israelite [JAAZIEL], 1 Chron. 15: 20.

Ā-zī'za. H.5819. *Robur*—Strength; strengthfulness:—a son of Zattu, Ezra 10: 27.

Āz'ma-vēth. H.5820. *Propinquus fuit mors*—Death was near; strong one of death:—name of three Israelites and a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 23: 31.

Āz'mōn. H.6111. *Valde firmus*—Very secure; bone-like; strong:—a place in southern Palestine, Num. 34: 4.

Āz'nōth-tā'bôr. H.243. *Arma Taboris*—The arms, i. e., summits, of Tabor; the ears of election:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 34.

Ā'zôr. G.107. *Auxilium valens*—Strong help; one who helps; helpful:—son of Eliakim [AZUR], Matt. 1: 13.

Ā-zō'tus. G.108. *Expulsio; exilium*—Expulsion; exile; ravager:—a place in Palestine [ASHDOD], Acts 8: 40.

Āz'rī-el. H.5837. *Auxilium Dei*—Help of God:—the name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 5: 24.

Āz'rī-kam. H.5840. *Auxilium*—Help; or, rising up; reviving; help of an enemy:—name of four Israelites [AHIKAM], 1 Chron. 3: 23.

Ā-zū'bah. H.5806. *Derelecta*—Forsaken; deserted:—the name of two Israelitesses, 1 Kings 22: 42.

Ā'zur. H.5809. *Auxilium valens*—Strong help; helpful:—the name of three Israelites [AZZUR], Jer. 28: 1.

Āz'zah. H.5804. *Fortis*—Strong; fortified:—a place in Palestine [GAZA], Deut. 2: 23.

Āz'zan. H.5821. *Valde robustus*—Very strong:—a man of Issachar; father of Paltiel, Num. 34: 26.

Āz'zur. H.5809. *Auxilium valens*—Strong help, or one who assists:—the name of three Israelites [AZUR], Neh. 10: 17.

Bā'āl. H.1168. *Dominus; possessor*—A lord; master; possessor; owner:—the name of two Israelites; town of Simeon, 1 Chron. 5: 5.

Bā'āl. H.1168. *Dominus; possessor*—A lord; master; possessor; owner:—a Phoenician deity [BAALIM], Judg. 6: 25.

Bā'āl. G.896. *Dominus*—A lord:—a Phoenician deity; used as a symbol of idolatry, Rom. 11: 4.

Bā'āl-ah. H.1173. *Dives*—Rich; her idol; a mistress:—the name of three places in Palestine [BALAH and BILHAH], Josh. 15: 9.

Bā'āl-ath. H.1191. *Dives*—Rich; her lord; mistress-ship:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 44.

Bā'āl-ath-bē'ēr. H.1192. *Baalath puteus; habens puteus*—The well at Baalath; having, i. e., mistress of, a well:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 8.

- Bā'āl-bē'rith.** H.1170. *Dominus foederis*—Lord of the covenant:—a special deity of the Shechemites, Judg. 8: 33.
- Bā'āl-gād.** H.1171. *Baal habens turmam*—Baal having a troop:—a place in Syria, Josh. 11: 17.
- Bā'āl-hā'mōn.** H.1174. *Baal habens turmam magnam*—Baal having a great multitude:—a place in Palestine, Sol. Song 8: 11.
- Bā'āl-hā'nan.** H.1177. *Baal gratiose dedit*—Baal gave graciously:—the name of an Edomite, also an Israelite, Gen. 36: 38.
- Bā'āl-ha'zôr.** H.1178. *Baal habens fossam*—Baal having a trench; Baal having a village:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 13: 23.
- Bā'āl-hēr'mōn.** H.1179. *Baal habens propugnaculum*—Baal having a fortress:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 3: 3.
- Bā'āl-ī.** H.1180. *Dominus meus*—My lord; my master:—a symbolical name for Jehovah [ISHI], Hos. 2: 16.
- Bā'āl-īm.** H.1168. *Idola Baalis*—Idols of Baal:—plural of Baal, the supreme male divinity of the Phoenician and Canaanitish nations, Judg. 2: 11.
- Bā'a-līs.** H.1185. *Cum exultatione*—With exultation:—an Ammonitish king, Jer. 40: 14.
- Bā'āl-mē'on.** H.1186. *Baalis habitaculum*—The habitation of Baal:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 38.
- Bā'āl-pē'or.** H.1187. *Dominus aperturæ*—The lord of the opening, or gap:—a Moabitish deity, Num. 25: 3.
- Bā'āl-pēr'a-zīm.** H.1188. *Locus irruptionum*—The place of the breaches; possessor of breaches:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 5: 20.
- Bā'āl-shāl'ī-sha.** H.1190. *Locus in triangulo*—Place in a triangle:—a place in Palestine, 2 Kings 4: 42.
- Bā'āl-tā'mār.** H.1193. *Locus palmarum*—Place of the palm-tree:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 20: 33.

Bā'āl-ze'būb. H.1176. *Dominus vagationis, vel muscarum*—God of wandering, or of flies:—a deity of the Ekronites, 2 Kings 1:2.

Bā'āl-zē'phōn. H.1179. *Dominus absconditorum*—Lord of the secret; lord of the unknown:—a place in Egypt, Exod. 14:2.

Bā'a-na. H.1195. *Per exauditionem*—By hearing; son of affliction:—the name of four Israelites [BAANAH], 1 Kings 4:12.

Bā'a-nah. H.1195. *Per afflictionem*—By affliction; answering:—[BAANA], 2 Sam. 4:5.

Bā'a-ra. H.1199. *Accessio lunae*—Increase of the moon: brutish:—an Israelitish woman, 1 Chron. 8:8.

Bā'a-sē'jah. H.1202. *Opus Domini*—Work of God; pressing together:—a Levite, ancestor of Asaph, 1 Chron. 6:40.

Bā'a-sha. H.1201. *Cum voluptate*—With pleasure; he who seeks and lays waste; offensive:—a king of Israel, 1 Kings 15:16.

Bā'bēl. H.894. *Confusio*—Confusion; mingling; chaos; the gate of God:—a city in the plain of Shinar [BABYLON], Gen. 10:10.

Bāb'ŷ-lōn. H.894. *Confusio*—Confusion:—capital city of Babylonian empires [BABEL], Dan. 1:1.

Bāb'ŷ-lōn. G.897. *Confusio*—Confusion:—the capital of Chaldaea, lit., or fig., a type of tyranny and of self-idolizing power, Rev. 14:8.

Bāb'ŷ-lō'nī-ans. H.896. Inhabitants of Babylon, Ezra 4:9.

Bāb'ŷ-lo'nish. H.8152. *Eiectus omnimodo*—Wholly cast off:—Babylonish garment, lit., means robe of Shinar, Josh. 7:21.

Bā'ca. H.1056. *Flens*—Weeping; lamentation; mulberry trees:—a valley in Palestine, Psa. 84:6.

Ba-hā'rum-īte. H.978. Inhabitant of Bahurim [BARHUMITE], 1 Chron. 11:33.

- Bā-hū'rim.** H.980. *Vicus iuvenum*—Village of young men; beloved; chosen:—town in the tribe of Benjamin, 2 Sam. 3: 16.
- Bā'jith.** H.1006. *Domus, vel fanum*—House, or temple:—temple of the gods of Moab, Isa. 15: 2.
- Bāk-bāk'kar.** H.1230. *Quaesitio diligentissima*—Most diligent search; wasting of the mountains:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 9: 15.
- Bāk'būk.** H.1227. *Absoluta evacuatio*—Complete emptying; bottle:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 51.
- Bāk''būk-ī'ah.** H.1229. *Exhaustio Domini*—The exhausting, i. e., emptying, by God:—a Levite, Neh. 11: 17.
- Bā'laam.** H.1109. *Absorptio*—Absorption; destruction; old age; foreigner; stranger:—son of Beor, Num. 22: 5.
- Bā'laam.** G.903. *Absorptio populi*—Absorption, or swallowing up of the people:—symbolical of a false teacher, 2 Pet. 2: 15.
- Bā'lāc.** G.904. *Apertura*—Opening; who lays waste; waster:—see Balak, Rev. 2: 14.
- Bāl'a-dān.** H.1081. *Belus Dominus*—Bel the Lord; having power and riches:—name of a Babylonian prince, 2 Kings 20: 12.
- Bā'lah.** H.1088. *Terror*—Terror; great fear; failure:—a place in Palestine [BAALAH and BILHAH], Josh. 19: 3.
- Bā'lāk.** H.1111. *Apertura*—Opening; vacant; one who lays waste:—a Moabitish king [BALAC], Num. 22: 2.
- Bā'mah.** H.1117. *Excelsus*—Eminence; a high place; an elevation:—a place in Palestine, Ezek. 20: 29.
- Bā'mōth.** H.1120. *Excelsa*—High places; heights:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 21: 19.
- Bā'mōth-bā'āl.** H.1120. *Excelsa Baalis*—The high places of Baal:—a sanctuary of Baal in Moab, Josh. 13: 17.
- Bā'nī.** H.1137. *Filius meus*—My son; built up:—the name of five Israelites [BINNUI], Ezra 2: 10.

- Bär-ăb'bas.** G.912. *Filius patris*—Son of his father:—a prisoner at Jerusalem when Jesus was condemned, Matt. 27: 16.
- Bär'ă-chěl.** H.1292. *Benedixit Deus*—God has blessed:—the Buzite, father of Elihu, Job 32: 2.
- Bär''a-chī'as.** G.914. *Benedictio Domini*—Blessing of the Lord:—an Israelite, Matt. 23: 35.
- Bā'rak.** H.1301. *Fulgur*—Lightning; thunder:—son of Abinoam of Kedesh-naphtali, Judg. 4: 6.
- Bā'rak.** G.913. *Fulgur*—Lightning; flashing; a gleam; thunder:—an Israelite, Heb. 11: 32.
- Bär-hū'mite.** H.1273. A native of Bahurim [BAHARUM-ITE], 2 Sam. 23: 31.
- Bā-rī'ah.** H.1282. *In fugam conversus*—Turned to flight; a fugitive; a serpent, as fleeing:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 3: 22.
- Bär''-jē'sus.** G.919. *Filius Iesus*—Son of Jesus, or of Joshua:—an Israelite [ELYMAS], Acts 13: 6.
- Bär''-jō'na.** G.920. *Filius Ionae*—Son of Jonas, or of Jonah:—[PETER], Matt. 16: 17.
- Bär'kōs.** H.1302. *Filius patrissans*—A son like his father; painter:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 53.
- Bär'na-bās.** G.921. *Filius consolationis*—Son of consolation; son of prophecy:—name given to Joses, a Levite, Acts 4: 36.
- Bär'sa-bās.** G.923. *Filius iuramenti*—Son of the oath:—name of two Israelites [JOSEPH and JUDAS], Acts 15: 22.
- Bär-thōl'ō-mew.** G.918. *Filius Thalomaci; sulcus*—Son of Tholomacus, or Talmai; a furrow; that suspends the water:—a Christian apostle [NATHANAEL], Matt. 10: 3.
- Bär''tī-mae'ūs.** G.924. *Filius Timaei*—Son of Timeus, or Timai; unclean:—a blind beggar of Jericho, Mark. 10: 46.
- Bā'ruch.** H.1263. *Benedictus*—Blessed:—the name of three Israelites, Jer. 32: 12.

- Bär-zıl'la-ī.** H.1271. *Ferrum Domini*—The iron of God; strong:—the name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 21:8.
- Bā'shǎn.** H.1316. *Solum aequale*—Level ground; light sandy soil:—a region E. of Jordan, Num. 21:33.
- Bā'shǎn-hā'voth-jā'ir.** H.2334. Bashan of the villages of Jair [HAVOTH-JAIR], Deut. 3:14.
- Bāsh'ě-măth.** H.1315. *Delectatio*—Delight; perfumed; fragrant:—name of one of Esau's wives [MAHALATH], Gen. 36:3.
- Bās'math.** H.1315. *Delectatio*—Delight; fragrant:—daughter of Solomon, married to Ahimaaz, 1 Kings 4:15.
- Băth-răb'bim.** H.1337. *Filia multarum*—Daughter, i. e., city of many:—one of the gates of ancient Heshbon, Sol. Song 7:4.
- Băth'-shě-ba.** H.1339. *Filia iuramenti*—Daughter of the oath:—the mother of Solomon [BATH-SHUA], 2 Sam. 11:3.
- Băth'-shu'a.** H.1340. *Filia iuramenti*—Daughter of the oath; seventh daughter:—see Bath-sheba, 1 Chron. 3:5.
- Băv'ă-ī.** H.942. *Cum desiderio Domini*—With the desire of God:—son of Henadad, Neh. 3:18.
- Băz'lith.** H.1213. *Cum orationibus*—With prayers; a peeling; nakedness:—ancestor of certain Nethinim [BAZLUTH], Neh. 7:54.
- Băz'lŭth.** H.1213. *Cum precibus*—With supplications; stripping:—[BAZLITH], Ezra 2:52.
- Bē'a-lī'ah.** H.1183. *Dominatum exercuit Dominus*—The Lord exercised authority:—a Benjamite, friend of David, 1 Chron. 12:5.
- Bē'a-lōth.** H.1175. *Possessus*—Possessed; mistresses:—a town in extreme S. of Judah [ALOTH], Josh. 15:24.
- Bēb'ă-ī.** H.893. *Cum desiderio Domini*—With the desire of God; fatherly:—ancestor of a returned family, Ezra 2:11.

- Bē'chēr.** H.1071. *Primogenitus*—First born; first fruits:—the name of two Israelites, Gen. 46: 21.
- Bē-chō'rāth.** H.1064. *Primogenitura*—First-birth; primogeniture:—son of Aphiah, 1 Sam. 9: 1.
- Bē'dād.** H.911. *Separatus*—Separated; alone; in the bosom:—father of Hadad, king of Edom, Gen. 36: 35.
- Bē'dān.** H.917. *Cum iudicio*—With judgment; strong; servile:—the name of two Israelites [ABDON], 1 Chron. 7: 17.
- Bē-dē'jah.** H.912. *Per potentiam Dei*—By the power of God; servant of Jehovah:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10: 35.
- Bē'ēl-ī'a-da.** H.1182. *Dominus cognovit*—The Lord knew; known by Baal:—a son of David [ELIADA], 1 Chron. 14: 7.
- Bē-ēl'ze-būb.** G.954. *Dominus vagationis; vel muscarum*—Lord of wandering, or, of flies; dung-god:—a name of Satan, Matt. 10: 25.
- Bē'er.** H.876. *Puteus*—A well; declaring:—a halting place of the Israelites [BEEROTH], Num. 21: 16.
- Bē-ē'ra.** H.878. *Puteus*—A well:—son of Zophah, of the tribe of Asher, 1 Chron. 7: 37.
- Bē-ē'rah.** H.880. *Puteus*—A well:—prince of the Reubenites, carried away by Tiglath-pileser, 1 Chron. 5: 6.
- Bē-er-ē'lim.** H.879. *Puteus quercuum*—The well of oaks; well of heroes:—a spot on the border of Moab, Isa. 15: 8.
- Bē-ē'rī.** H.882. *Puteus Dei*—The well of God; fountained; illustrious:—father of Judith, Gen. 26: 34.
- Bē'er-la-hāi-roi.** H.883. *Puteus viventis Dei aspicientis me*—Well of the living God looking on me:—a place in the desert, Gen. 16: 14.
- Bē-ē'rōth.** H.881. *Putei*—Wells:—a Hivite city (Josh. 9: 17) a halting place of the Israelites, Deut. 10: 6.
- Bē-ē'rōth-īte.** H.886. One from Beeroth, 2 Sam. 4: 2.
- Bē'er-shē'ba.** H.884. *Puteus iuramenti*—Well of an oath; well of seven:—a place in Palestine, Gen. 21: 31.

Bē-ěsh'-tē-rah. H.1203. *Domus Ashtoreth*—House, or temple, of Ashtoreth:—place E. of Jordan [ASHTAROTH], Josh. 21: 27.

Bēl. H.1078. *Belus; Dominus*—Lord, or, nothing; master:—the Baal of the Babylonians [BAAL], Isa. 46: 1.

Bē'la. H.1106. *Absorptio*—Swallowing up; destroying:—name of a place, an Edomite and two Israelites [BELAH], Gen. 14: 2.

Bē'lah. H.1106. *Absorptio*—Absorbing; destroying:—see Bela, Gen. 46: 21.

Bē'la-ītes. H.1108. Descendants of Bela, Num. 26: 38.

Bē'li-al. H.1100. *Corruptus*—Wicked; vile; perverse; worthlessness:—a worthless, lawless fellow, Deut. 13: 13.

Bē'li-al. G.955. *Nequam*—Worthless; without profit:—a personification of all that is bad, 2 Cor. 6: 15.

Bēl-shāz'zar. H.1113. *Belus splendor nitoris*—Belus the splendor of brightness; Bel has formed a king:—the last king of Babylon, Dan. 5: 1.

Bēl'te-shāz'zar. H.1095. *Belus abscondit splendorem*—Belus hid his glory; maintainer of the Lord:—the Babylonish name for Daniel, Dan. 1: 7.

Bēn. H.1122. *Filius*—A son, as a builder of the family name:—a Levite of the second degree, 1 Chron. 15: 18.

Bē-nā'jah. H.1141. *Deus aedificavit*—God built; son of the Lord:—the name of twelve Israelites, 1 Chron. 15: 24.

Bēn-ām'mi. H.1151. *Filius gentis meae*—The son of my people; kindred:—a son of Lot, by his younger daughter, Gen. 19: 38.

Bēn'e-bē'rāk. H.1139. *Filii fulgoris*—The sons of lightning:—a city of the tribe of Dan, Josh. 19: 45.

Bēn'e-jā'a-kān. H.1142. *Filii quos torquis cingit*—Sons, whom the chain surrounds; sons of necessity:—name of a tribe and a place in the desert, Num. 33: 31.

- Běn-hā'dād.** H.1130. *Filius praeclari*—The son of the honored:—the name of several Syrian kings, 1 Kings 15: 18.
- Běn-hā'il.** H.1134. *Filius strenuitatis*—The son of activity; the son of the host, i. e., warrior:—an Israelite, 2 Chron. 17: 7.
- Běn-hā'nān.** H.1135. *Filius gratiose dedit*—He hath given a son graciously:—son of Shimon, 1 Chron. 4: 20.
- Běn'ī-nū.** H.1148. *Noster filius; aedificatio nostra*—Our son; our edification:—a Levite who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, Neh. 10: 13.
- Běn'ja-min.** H.1144. *Filius dextrae meae*—Son of my right hand; the manifestation of divine power:—youngest son of Jacob; see Benoni, Gen. 35: 18.
- Běn'ja-min.** G.958. *Filius dextrae*—Son of the right hand; fortunate; dexterous:—the tribe of Benjamin, Rom. 11: 1.
- Bē'nō.** H.1121. *Suus filius*—His son:—a Levite of the sons of Merari, 1 Chron. 24: 26.
- Běn-ō'nī.** H.1126. *Filius doloris mei*—The son of my sorrow, i. e., of my last effort:—last son of Rachel, Gen. 35: 18.
- Běn-zō'hēth.** H.1132. *Filius Zoheth*—Son of Zoheth:—a descendant of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 20.
- Bē'ōn.** H.1194. *Per afflictionem*—By affliction; in answering:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 3.
- Bē'or.** H.1160. *Absumptio*—Taking away; burning; torch; lamp; beast:—father of Balaam, Num. 22: 5.
- Bē'ra.** H.1298. *Excellens virtute et arte*—Distinguished for virtue and art:—a king of Sodom, Gen. 14: 2.
- Bēr'ā-chah.** H.1294. *Benedictio*—Blessing; prosperity:—a Benjamite who joined David at Ziklag, 1 Chron. 12: 3.
- Bēr''a-chī'ah.** H.1296. *Benedictio Domini*—The blessing of the Lord:—father of Asaph [BERECHIAH], 1 Chron. 6: 39.
- Bēr''a-ī'ah.** H.1256. *Dominus elegit*—The Lord hath chosen, or created:—son of Shimhi, 1 Chron. 8: 21.

- Bê-rē'a.** G.960. *Gravis*—Heavy; region beyond:—a place in Macedonia, Acts 17: 10.
- Bēr''ē-chī'ah.** H.1296. *Benedictio Domini*—The blessing of the Lord:—name of six Israelites [BERACHIAH], Zech. 1: 7.
- Bē'reḏ.** H.1260. *Grando*—Hail:—the name of a place, also of an Israelite, Gen. 16: 14.
- Bē'rī.** H.1275. *Puteus Dei*—Well of God:—son of Zophah, of the tribe of Asher [BEERI], 1 Chron. 7: 36.
- Bē-rī'ah.** H.1283. *In calamitate*—In calamity, or trouble:—the name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 7: 23.
- Bē-rī'ites.** H.1284. Descendants of Beriah, Num. 26: 44.
- Bē'rītes.** H.1276. *Putei*—Wells:—a tribe of people in N. Palestine, 2 Sam. 20: 14.
- Bē'rith.** H.1286. *Foederatus*—Confederate; covenant; to eat together:—"house of the god Berith" one name; same as Baal-berith, Judg. 9: 46.
- Bēr-nī'čě.** G.959. *Reportans victoriam*—Bringing victory; victorious:—eldest daughter of Herod Agrippa, Acts 25: 13.
- Bē-rō'dāch-bāl'a-dān.** H.1255. *Filius Merodachi Domini potentis*—The son of Merodach, the mighty Lord:—see Merodach-baladan, 2 Kings 20: 12.
- Bē-rō'thah.** H.1268. *Putei Domini*—Wells of God; cypress-like:—see Berothai, Ezek. 47: 16.
- Bēr'o-thāi.** H.1268. *Putei Domini*—Wells of God; the deity worshiped in the cypress:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 8: 8.
- Bē'roth-īte.** H.1307. An inhabitant of Berothai [BEE-ROTHITE], 1 Chron. 11: 39.
- Bē'sāi.** H.1153. *Per sanationem Domini*—By the healing of God; domineering; victory:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 49.
- Bēs''ō-dē'jah.** H.1152. *Per obtectionem Domini*—By the covering of God; counsel of Jehovah:—an Israelite, Neh. 3: 6.

Bē'sôr. H.1308. *Frigidus*—Cold; glad news; incarnation:—a stream in Palestine, 1 Sam. 30: 9.

Bē'tah. H.984. *Fiducia*—Confidence; security; refuge:—a place in Syria [TIBHATH], 2 Sam. 8: 8.

Bē'ten. H.991. *Venter*—The belly; to be hollow; valley:—border city of Asher, Josh. 19: 25.

Bēth''-āb'ā-ra. G.962. *Locus solitudinis; vel transitus*—Place of solitude, or, of passage:—a place beyond or at Jordan, John 1: 28.

Bēth''-ā'nāth. H.1043. *Locus responsionis*—The place of answering, or replies:—a place in Palestine [BETH-ANOTH], Josh. 19: 38.

Bēth''-ā'nōth. H.1042. *Locus responsionis*—Place of response, or echo:—a place in Palestine [BETH-ANATH], Josh. 15: 59.

Bēth'a-nŷ. G.963. *Domus depressionis*—House of affliction, or of humility; date-house:—a place in Palestine, John 5: 2.

Bēth''-ār'ā-bah. H.1066. *Locus solitudinis*—Place of solitude; house of the desert:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 61.

Bēth''-ā'rām. H.1027. *Domus noctis*—House of night; house of the height, or mountain-house:—a town of Gad, Josh. 13: 27.

Bēth-ār'bēl. H.1009. *Locus splendoris maximi*—The place of the greatest brightness; house of God's ambush:—a town of Galilee, Hos. 10: 14.

Bēth''-ā'vën. H.1007. *Domus vanitatis*—House of vanity, i. e., naught, or badness:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 7: 2.

Bēth''-āz'ma-vēth. H.1041. *Domus potestatis mortis*—The house of death's power:—a place in Palestine, Neh. 7: 28.

Bēth-bā'āl-mē'on. H.1010. *Locus habitaculi Baalis*—The place of the habitation of Baal:—a place in Palestine [BAAL-MEON], Josh. 13: 17.

Bēth''-bā'rah. H.1012. *Domus filii sui*—The house of his son; house of the ford:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 7: 24.

Běth''-bĭr'ē-ī. H.1011. *Domicilium electi*—The abode of the chosen one; house of creation:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4: 31.

Běth'-cār. H.1033. *Locus arietis*—The place of the ram; house of pasture:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 7: 11.

Běth''-dā'-gõn. H.1016. *Locus valde excellentis piscis*—The place of the most distinguished fish:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 15: 41.

Běth''-dib''-la-thā'im. H.1015. *Locus aerumnarum*—Place of troubles; house of two fig-cakes:—place E. of Jordan, Jer. 48: 22.

Běth'-el. H.1008. *Domus Dei*—House of God:—a place in Palestine [BETHUEL], Gen. 12: 8.

Běth'el-ite. H.1017. One from Bethel:—Hiel the Bethelite rebuilt Jericho, 1 Kings 16: 34.

Běth''-ē'měk. H.1025. *Domus vallis*—House of the valley:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 27.

Bē'thēr. H.1336. *Locus divisionum*—Place of divisions; cut up into sections:—a craggy place in Palestine, Sol. Song 2: 17.

Bē-thěš'da. G.964. *Domus misericordiae*—House of mercy, or of kindness:—a pool in Jerusalem, John 5: 2.

Běth''-ē'zěl. H.1018. *Domus propinquitatis*—House of nearness, i. e., fixed dwelling:—a place in Philistia, Mic. 1: 11.

Běth''-gā'děr. H.1013. *Domus saepti*—House of the hedge, or wall:—a place in Palestine [GEDERAH], 1 Chron. 2: 51.

Běth''-gā'mül. H.1014. *Domicilium retributionis*—House of reward; house of the weaned:—a place E. of Jordan, Jer. 48: 23.

Běth''-hăc'ċě-rēm. H.1021. *Locus vineae*—The place of the vine; house of the vineyard:—a place in Palestine, Jer. 6: 1.

Běth''-hā'ran. H.1028. *Domus valde elatus*—A house very high:—a place E. of Jordan; see Beth-aram, Num. 32: 36.

- Běth''-hög'la.** H.1031. *Locus perdicis*—The place of the partridge; partridge-house:—see Beth-hoglah. Josh. 15: 6.
- Běth''-hög'lah.** H.1031. *Locus perdicis*—The place of the partridge:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18: 19.
- Běth''-hō'rōn.** H.1032. *Locus cavernae magnae*—The place of the great cave; house of hollowness; the house of wrath:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 10: 10.
- Běth''-jěsh'ī-mōth.** H.1020. *Locus desolationum*—Place of desolations; house of the wastes:—a town E. of Jordan, Josh. 12: 3.
- Běth''-jěs'ī-mōth.** H.1020. *Domus desolationum*—House of the deserts:—see Beth-jeshimoth, Num. 33: 49.
- Běth''-lēb'a-ōth.** H.1034. *Locus leaenarum*—Place of lionesses:—a town of Simeon [LEBAOTH and BETH-BIREI], Josh. 19: 6.
- Běth'-lē-hēm.** H.1035. *Locus panis*—Place of bread:—a place in Palestine, birth-place of David, Josh. 19: 15.
- Běth'lē-hēm.** G.965. *Domus panis*—House of bread, or flesh:—a place in Palestine, birth-place of Jesus, Matt. 2: 1.
- Běth'lē-hēm-īte.** H.1022. One from Bethlehem, 1 Sam. 16: 1.
- Běth''-mā'a-chah.** H.1038. *Domicilium attritionis*—House of attrition:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 20: 14.
- Běth''-mār'că-bōth.** H.1024. *Locus curruum*—The place of chariots:—a place in Palestine [MADMANNAH], 1 Chron. 4: 31.
- Běth''-mē'on.** H.1010. *Domus habitaculi*—House of habitation:—contracted from BETH-BAAL-MEON, Jer. 48: 23.
- Běth''-nīm'rah.** H.1039. *Locus aquis abundans*—A place abounding in waters; house of the leopard:—a place E. of Jordan [NIMRAH], Josh. 13: 27.
- Běth''-pā'let.** H.1046. *Domus effugii*—House of escape, or flight:—a place in Palestine [BETH-PHELET], Josh. 15: 27.
- Beth''-pāz'zez.** H.1048. *Domus dispersionis*—House of the dispersion:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 21.

- Běth-pē'or.** H.1047. *Domus aperturae*—House of the opening:—a place E. of Jordan, Deut. 3: 29.
- Běth'pha-ġē.** G.967. *Locus ficuum*—Place of figs; house of unripe figs:—a place on Mount of Olives, Matt. 21: 1.
- Běth''-phē'let.** H.1046. *Locus effugii*—Place of escape, or flight:—a place in Palestine [BETH-PALET], Neh. 11: 26.
- Běth''-rā'pha.** H.1051. *Domus valetudinis*—House of health; house of the giant:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4: 12.
- Beth''-rē'hōb.** H.1050. *Locus latitudinis*—Place of room; house of the street:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 10: 6.
- Běth-sā'ī-da.** G.966. *Locus piscationis*—Place of fishing; fishing-house; place of fruit:—place in Palestine, Mark 6: 45.
- Běth'-shān.** H.1052. *Domus tranquillitatis*—House of peace, or ease:—a place in Palestine [BETH-SHEAN], 1 Sam. 31: 10.
- Běth''-shē'ān.** H.1052. *Locus pacis*—Place of peace, or quiet:—a place in Palestine [BETH-SHAN], Josh. 17: 11.
- Běth''-shē'měsh.** H.1053. *Domus solis*—House of the sun:—a place in Palestine [IR-SHEMESH], Jer. 43: 13.
- Běth''-shē'mite.** H.1030. One from Beth-shemesh, 1 Sam. 6: 14.
- Beth''-shīt'tah.** H.1029. *Locus acaciae*—Place of acacia:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 7: 22.
- Běth''-tăp'pu-ah.** H.1054. *Locus mali*—Place of the apple, or citron-tree:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 53.
- Běth-u'el.** H.1328. *Locus dedicatus Deo*—A place consecrated to God; abode of God:—son of Nahor [BETHUL], Gen. 22: 22.
- Bē'thūl.** H.1329. *Separatio*—Separation; abode of God:—a place in Palestine [BETHUEL], Josh. 19: 4.
- Běth'-zûr.** H.1049. *Domus saxi*—House of the rock:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 58.
- Bět'ō-nim.** H.993. *Pistacia terebinthi*—Pistachio nuts; hollows; bellies:—a town of Gad, Josh. 13: 26.

- Beū'lah.** H.1166. *Nupta*—Married; inhabited:—a word used metaphorically, Isa. 62: 4.
- Bē'zāi.** H.1209. *Festinatione Dei*—By the speed of God; conqueror:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 7: 23.
- Bē-zāl'ě-el.** H.1212. *In umbra Dei*—Under the shade of God, i. e., under his protection:—name of two Israelites, Exod. 31: 2.
- Bē'zek.** H.966. *Fulgur*—Lightning; in chains:—a place in Palestine [ADONI-BEZEK], Judg. 1: 4.
- Bē'zēr.** H.1221. *Munimentum*—Protection; stronghold; an inaccessible spot:—name of a place and a person, Deut. 4: 43.
- Bīch'rī.** H.1075. *Primogenitus*—First-born; first-fruits; youthful:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 20: 1.
- Bīd'kār.** H.920. *Quaesitio diligentissima*—Most diligent search; stabber; assassin:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 9: 25.
- Bīg'tha.** H.903. *Magnus*—Great; given by fortune:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus [ABAGTHA], Esth. 1: 10.
- Bīg'thān.** H.904. *Magnus*—Great; garden:—a chamberlain in the court of Ahasuerus [BIGTHA], Esth. 2: 21.
- Bīg'than-a.** H.904. *Magnus*—Great; gardener:—conspirator against life of Ahasuerus [BIGTHA], Esth. 6: 2.
- Bīg'vā-ī.** H.902. *Cum exultatione*—With exultation; happy; husbandman:—an Israelite, Ezra 2: 2.
- Bīl'dād.** H.1085. *Separatissimus*—Most separated; son of contention:—the second of Job's three friends; called the Shuhite, Job 2: 11.
- Bīl'ě-ām.** H.1109. *Absorptio*—Absorption; devouring; foreigner:—a town of Manasseh [BALAAM and IBLEAM], 1 Chron. 6: 70.
- Bīl'gah.** H.1083. *Recreatio*—Recreation; cheerfulness; desistance:—name of two Israelites [BILGAI], Neh. 12: 5.
- Bīl'gā-ī.** H.1084. *Recreatio Domini*—The delight of God; desistant:—a priest [BILGAH], Neh. 10: 8.

- Bĩl'hah.** H.1090. *Terror*—Terror; alarm; timid:—a concubine of Jacob [BAALAH and BALAH], Gen. 29: 29.
- Bĩl'hǎn.** H.1092. *Perturbatio magna*—Great trouble; timid:—name of an Edomite and of an Israelite, Gen. 36: 27.
- Bĩl'shǎn.** H.1114. *Quaesitio cupida*—Earnest desire; son of the tongue, i. e., eloquent:—an Israelite, Ezra 2: 2.
- Bĩm'hǎl.** H.1118. *In quiete*—In peace; circumcised:—an Asherite, son of Japhlet, 1 Chron. 7: 33.
- Bĩn'e-a.** H.1150. *Fons*. A fountain; a gushing forth; son of the Lord:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 8: 37.
- Bĩn'nụ-i.** H.1131. *Aedificans*—Building; built up:—name of five Israelites [BANI], Ezra 10: 30.
- Bĩr'sha.** H.1306. *Vir crassus et longus*—A man fat and tall; with wickedness:—a king of Gomorrah, Gen. 14: 2.
- Bĩr'zạ-vith.** H.1269. *Selectio olearum*—Selection of olives; to separate; to purge:—name of an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7: 31.
- Bĩsh'lǎm.** H.1312. *In pace*—In peace; born in time of tranquillity; son of peace:—a Persian magistrate, Ezra 4: 7.
- Bĩth'ĩ-ah.** H.1332. *Filia Domini*—Daughter of the Lord; worshiper of Jah:—daughter of Pharaoh [ASENATH], 1 Chron. 4: 18.
- Bĩth'rǒn.** H.1338. *Dissectio magna*—Great separation; a craggy spot or valley:—a place E. of Jordan [BETHER], 2 Sam. 2: 29.
- Bĩ-thỹn'ĩ-a.** G.978. *Venter; internus*—Belly; internal:—a region of Asia Minor, Acts 16: 7.
- Bĩz-jǒth'jah.** H.964. *Contemptus Domini*—Contempt of the Lord:—a town of south Judah, Josh. 15: 28.
- Bĩz'tha.** H.968. *Magnus*—Great; despite:—a eunuch of King Ahasuerus, Esth. 1: 10.
- Blǎs'tus.** G.986. *Germen; propago*—Bud; to germinate; offspring:—an officer of Herod Agrippa, Acts 12: 20.

- Bō''ān-ēr'geš.** G.993. *Filii tonitruī*—Sons of thunder, or commotion:—a name applied to James and John, Mark 3: 17.
- Bō'āz.** H.1162. *In illo robur est*—In him is strength; alacrity; fleetness:—husband of Ruth [BOOZ], Ruth 2: 1.
- Bōch'e-ru.** H.1074. *Primogenitus est*—He is first-born:—an Israelite, son of Azel, 1 Chron. 8: 38.
- Bō'chim.** H.1066. *Flentium*—Of those weeping; weepers:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 2: 1.
- Bō'hān.** H.932. *Pollex*—The thumb:—a Reubenite, Josh. 15: 6.
- Bō'ōz.** G.1003. *In illo robur*—Strength in him:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [BOAZ], Matt. 1: 5.
- Bōs'cāth.** H.1218. *Tumor*—Swelling; bombast; loftiness; stony region:—inaccurate form of Bozkath, 2 Kings 22:1.
- Bō'sōr.** G.1007. *Absumptio*—Taking away:—Greek form of Beor, 2 Pet. 2: 15.
- Bō'zēz.** H.949. *Albicans*—Shining; glittering; white:—a rock near Michmash, 1 Sam. 14: 4.
- Bōz'kāth.** H.1218. *Tumor*—Swelling; a swell of ground; stony region:—place in Palestine [BOSCATH], Josh. 15: 39.
- Bōz'rah.** H.1224. *Munimentum*—Fortification; stronghold; sheepfold:—a place in Edom, Gen. 36: 33.
- Būk'kī.** H.1231. *Exhaustio*—Exhaustion; wasteful:—the name of two Israelites [BUKKIAH], Num. 34: 22.
- Būk-kī'ah.** H.1232. *Dissipatio Domini*—The wasting of God:—a temple musician [BUKKI], 1 Chron. 25: 13.
- Būl.** H.945. *Mutans*—Changing; change produced by rain:—eighth Hebrew month of the sacred year, 1 Kings 6: 38.
- Bū'nah.** H.946. *Aedificans*—Building; understanding; discretion:—son of Jerameel, 1 Chron. 2: 25.
- Būn'ni.** H.1138. *Aedificans me*—Building me up; built:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 9: 4.

- Bûz.** H.938. *Contemptus*—Despised; plundered; contempt:—name of a son of Nahor and of an Israelite, Gen. 22: 21.
- Bû'zî.** H.941. *Contemptus meus*—My contempt; to disrespect:—father of Ezekiel the prophet, Ezek. 1: 3.
- Bûz'îte.** H.940. Descendant of Buz [BARACHEL], Job 32: 2.
- Căb'bon.** H.3522. *Intelligens*—Understanding; to heap up; cake:—town in lowlands of Judah, Josh. 15: 40.
- Că'bûl.** H.3521. *In pignus acceptus*—Received as a pledge; limit; border; displeasing:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 19: 27.
- Çae'şar.** G.2541. *Caesariatus; Caesia*—Hairy; cutting:—title of the Roman emperor of Judea, John 19: 12.
- Çaes''a-rē'a.** G.2542. *Caesarea*—Hairy; cutting:—a city named in honor of Augustus Caesar, Acts 8: 40.
- Çaes''a-rē'a Phî-lîp'pî.** G.2542, G.5375. *Caesarea Philippi*—Caesarea of Philip:—town built at the base of the E. ridge of Mount Hermon, Matt. 16: 13.
- Că'ia-phăs.** G.2533. *Depressio; humiliatio; Petens diligenter*—Depression; humiliation; seeking diligently:—high priest of the Jews, Matt. 26: 3.
- Căin.** H.7014. *Acquisitio*—Acquisition; possession; fixity:—name of first child of Adam and Eve, Gen. 4: 1.
- Căin.** G.2535. *Possessio*—Possession; what is gotten; spear or lance:—son of Adam, 1 John 3: 12.
- Că-î'nan.** H.7018. *Possessor*—A possessor; fixed:—the son of Enos [KENAN], Gen. 5: 9.
- Că-î'nan.** G.2536. *Possessio ampla*—Ample possession; fixed:—the son of Enos, in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 36.
- Că'lah.** H.3625. *Senectus*—Old age; maturity; favorable; completion:—place in Assyria [HALAH], Gen. 10: 12.
- Căl'cöl.** H.3633. *Nutrients*—Nourishing; sustenance; consuming all things:—an Israelite [CHALCOL], 1 Chron. 2: 6.

Cā'leb. H.3612. *Firmiter ligatus*—Firmly bound; dog; determination:—the name of three Israelites, Num. 13: 6.

Cā'leb-ēph'rā-tāh. H.3613. *Firmiter ligatus; fecunditas*—Firmly bound; fruitfulness:—name of place where Hezron died, 1 Chron. 2: 24.

Cāl'neh. H.3641. *Munimentum recessus*—Defense of concealment:—a place in the Assyrian empire [CALNO], Gen. 10: 10.

Cāl'nō. H.3641. *Clausura habitaculi*—Inclosure of a dwelling; fort of the Babylonish god Ana:—[CALNEH], Isa. 10: 9.

Cāl'vā-rŷ. G.2898. *Calvariae locus*—Place of a skull; a bare skull:—place of the crucifixion of Jesus [GOLGOTHA], Luke 23: 33.

Cā'mōn. H.7056. *Subsistentia firma*—Firm subsistence; an elevation:—place where Jair was buried, Judg. 10: 5.

Cā'na. G.2580. *Canna; arundo*—Cana; reed; zeal; possession:—scene of Jesus' first miracle, John 2: 1.

Cā'nāan. H.3667. *Humiliatio maxima*—The greatest abasement; subjection; humiliated:—fourth son of Ham, Gen. 10: 6.

Cā'nāan. G.5478. *Humiliatio maxima*—The greatest abasement; humiliation; to be low:—the early name of Palestine, Matt. 15: 22.

Cā'nāan-īte. G.2581. *De gente Zelotarum*—Of the people of zealots; zealous:—an epithet applied to the Apostle Simon, Matt. 10: 4.

Cā'nāan-ītes. H.3669. Name applied to the non-Israelite inhabitants, who were given to commerce, Gen. 24: 3.

Cān'da-ḡē. G.2582. *Servorum princeps*—Prince, or ruler, of servants:—a queen of Ethiopia, Acts 8: 27.

Cān'neh. H.3656. *Clausura habitaculi*—Inclosure of an habitation:—a place in Assyria, Ezek. 27: 23.

Ca-pēr'na-ūm. G.2584. *Urbs consolationis*—City of comfort:—town on N. W. shore of the Sea of Galilee, Matt. 4: 13.

Căph'thō-rīm. H.3732. Hebrew plural of Caphtor:—a native of Caphtor [CAPHTORIM], 1 Chron. 1: 12.

Căph'tôr. H.3731. *Quaerens*—Seeking and inquiring; a wreath or crown; hollow goblet:—primitive seat of the Philistines, Jer. 47: 4.

Căph'tō-rīm. H.3732. Hebrew plural of Caphtor:—a people descended from Mizraim, Gen. 10: 14.

Căph'tō-rīms. H.3732. An English form of Caphtorim [CAPHTOR], Deut. 2: 23.

Căp''pa-dō'çī-a. G.2587. *Abcissio; disternatio*—Cutting off; disternation:—a region of Asia Minor, Acts 2: 9.

Căr'cas. H.3752. *Aquila*—An eagle; covering of a lamb; severe:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Esth. 1: 10.

Căr'chě-mīsh. H.3751. *Munimentum recessus*—The defense of concealment:—a city on the Euphrates [CHARCHE-MISH], 2 Chron. 35: 20.

Ca-rē'ah. H.7143. *Calvus*—Bald; bare; ice:—father of Johanan [KAREAH], 2 Kings 25: 23.

Căr'mel. H.3760. *Arvum viride*—A green field; vineyard; fruitful:—name of a hill and a town in Palestine, Josh. 15: 55.

Căr'mel-īte. H.3761. A native of Carmel, 1 Sam. 30: 5.

Căr''mel-ī'tess. H.3762. A woman of Carmel; used only of Abigail, David's wife, 1 Sam. 27: 3.

Căr'mī. H.3756. *Natus ex patre*—Sprung from his father; gardener; vine-dresser:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 4: 1.

Căr'mītes. H.3757. A family of Reuben, descended from Carmi, Num. 26: 6.

Căr'pus. G.2591. *Fructus*—Fruit:—a Christian at Troas, with whom Paul left a cloak, 2 Tim. 4: 13.

Căr-shě'na. H.3771. *Lucidus*—Shining; slender man; distinguished:—one of the seven princes of Persia and Media, Esth. 1: 14.

- Ca-síp'h'î-a.** H.3703. *Avaritia*—Covetousness; in silver:—the white mountainous Caucasian region, Ezra 8: 13.
- Cās-lu'hīm.** H.3695. *Spes vitae*—Hopes of life; pardoned:—son of Mizraim; a Mizrite people, Gen. 10: 14.
- Cās'tōr.** G.1359. *Separatio*—Separation; beaver:—Castor and Pollux, sons of Jupiter of heathen mythology [POLLUX], Acts 28: 11.
- Qē'drōn.** G.2748. *Valde tenebrosus*—Very dark; gloomy:—a brook near Jerusalem [KIDRON], John 18: 1.
- Çēn'chrē-a.** G.2747. *Milium*—Millet; small pulse:—a port of Corinth, Acts 18: 18.
- Cē'phas.** G.2786. *Saxum*—Rock; or stone:—a surname of Peter, John 1: 42.
- Chāl'cōl.** H.3633. *Superior fio*—I am made superior:—son of Mahol [CALCOL], 1 Kings 4: 31.
- Chāl-dae'ānṣ.** G.5466. Native of the region of lower Euphrates, Acts 7: 4.
- Chāl-dē'a.** H.3778. *Augmenta*—Increasing; occultism; an astrologer:—country adjacent to the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers, Jer. 50: 10.
- Chāl-dē'ān.** H.3779. An inhabitant of Chaldea; a magician or professional astrologer, Dan. 1: 4.
- Chāl'deeṣ.** H.3778. Inhabitants of Chaldea, 2 Kings 25: 26.
- Chā'nāan.** G.5477. *Humiliatus*—Humiliated:—the early name of Palestine [CANAAAN], Acts 7: 11.
- Chār'a-shīm.** H.2798. *Magorium*—Of the magicians; craftsmen:—a place founded by Joab, 1 Chron. 4: 14.
- Chār'chē-mīsh.** H.3751. *Munimentum recessus*—The defense of concealment:—fortified city on the E. side of the Euphrates [CARCHEMISH], 2 Chron. 35: 20.
- Chār'rān.** G.5488. *Valde adustus*—Very scorched, or dry:—a place in Mesopotamia [HARAN], Acts 7: 2.

Chē'bār. H.3529. *Copia*—Abundance; length; strength; power:—a river of Mesopotamia [HABOR], Ezek. 1:1.

Chēd''ōr-lā'ō-mēr. H.3540. *Manipulus*—Handful; handful of sheaves:—an early Persian king, Gen. 14:1.

Chē'lāl. H.3636. *Ornamentum perfectum*—Perfect ornament; complete; perfection:—an Israelite, Ezra 10:30.

Chē'l'luh. H.3622. *Expectatio Domini*—The expectation, or hope, of God; all; completed:—an Israelite, Ezra 10:35.

Chē'lūb. H.3620. *Colligatio*—Binding; trap-cage; basket:—brother of Shuah and father of Mehir, 1 Chron. 4:11.

Chē-lū'bāi. H.3621. *Colligatio*—Binding; the bold; the valiant:—son of Hezron [CALEB], 1 Chron. 2:9.

Chēm'a-rims. H.3649. *Nigror*—Blackness; sadness; mourning; an ascetic:—idolatrous priests, Zeph. 1:4.

Chē'mosh. H.3645. *Cum celeritate*—With quickness; subduer; vanquisher:—the god of the Moabites, Num. 21:29.

Chē-nā'ā-nah. H.3668. *Perfractus*—Broken in pieces; humiliation:—the name of two Israelites [CANAAN], 1 Chron. 7:10.

Chēn'a-nī. H.3662. *Stabilivit*—He has established; planted:—a Levite [CHENANIAH], Neh. 9:4.

Chēn''a-nī'ah. H.3663. *Stabilivit Dominus*—God has established, or planted:—a Levite [CHENANI], 1 Chron. 15:22.

Chē'phār-ha-ām'mō-nāi. H.3726. *Pagus Ammonitarum*—Village of the Ammonites:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18:24.

Chē-phī'rah. H.3716. *Pagus*—A village, or hamlet:—a Gibeonite city allotted Benjamin, Josh. 9:17.

Chē'rān. H.3763. *Aries magnus*—A great ram; lyre:—son of Dishon the Horite, Gen. 36:26.

Chēr'ēth-ims. H.3774. *Qui conterit*—Who tears or exterminates:—the life-guards of King David, Ezek. 25:16.

- Chěr'ěth-ites.** H.3774. *Qui concidit*—Who cuts; executioner:—a portion of David's body-guard, always mentioned with the Pelethites, 2 Sam. 8: 18.
- Chē'rīth.** H.3747. *Concidens*—Cutting; piercing; slaying:—a brook of Palestine, where Elijah hid himself from Ahab, 1 Kings 17: 3.
- Chē'rub.** H.3743. *Similis majestati*—Like to majesty; a keeper; warder; guard:—a place in Babylonia, Ezra 2: 59.
- Chēs'ă-lōn.** H.3693. *Fiducia firma*—Sure confidence; hope; fertile:—a landmark of Judah, Josh. 15: 10.
- Chē'sēd.** H.3777. *Augmentum*—Increase:—fourth son of Nahor [CHALDEA], Gen. 22: 22.
- Chē'sīl.** H.3686. *Spes*—Hope; fertile; foolishness:—a town in the extreme S. of Palestine [BETHUL], Josh. 15: 30.
- Chē-sūl'lōth.** H.3694. *Compassio*—Compassion; fattened; literally, the loins:—a town of Issachar [CHISLOTH-TABOR], Josh. 19: 18.
- Chē'zīb.** H.3580. *Mendacium*—Lying; false; deceit:—town in lowlands of Judah; birthplace of Shelah [ACHZIB], Gen. 38: 5.
- Chī'dōn.** H.3592. *Infortunium magnum*—Great misfortune; a dart; javelin:—place where Uzza touched the Ark and died [NACHON], 1 Chron. 13: 9.
- Chīl'ē-ăb.** H.3609. *Expectatio patris*—A father's hope; restraint of his father:—a son of David, 2 Sam. 3: 3.
- Chīl'ī-ōn.** H.3630. *Expectatio anxia*—Anxious expectation; pining:—son of Elimelech and Naomi, Ruth 1: 2.
- Chīl'măd.** H.3638. *Saeptum*—Hedge; fence; inclosure, i. e., defense:—a town or district in Media, Ezek. 27: 23.
- Chīm'ham.** H.3643. *Desiderium magnum*—Great desire; longing; pining:—probably a son of Barzillai, 2 Sam. 19: 40.
- Chīn'ne-rěth.** H.3672. *Cithara*—A harp; harp-shaped:—inland sea known as Lake Gennesareth, Deut. 3: 17.

Chîn'ne-rôth. H.3672. *Citharae*—Harps; lyres:—a city on or near the coast of Sea of Galilee [CINNEROTH], Josh. 11: 2.

Chī'os. G.5508. *Serpens*—A serpent; open:—an island in the Mediterranean, Acts 20: 15.

Chīs'lēū. H.3691. *Temeritas*—Rashness; confidence:—the ninth month of the Jewish sacred year, Zech. 7: 1.

Chīs'lon. H.3692. *Spes firma*—Sure hope; confidence:—father of Elidad, a prince of Benjamin, Num. 34. 21.

Chīs'lôth-tā'bôr. H.3696. *Munimenta Taboris*—The defenses of Tabor; loins or flanks of Tabor:—place in Palestine [CHESULLOTH and TABOR], Josh. 19: 12.

Chīt'tim. H.3794. *Contusiones*—Bruises; to afflict:—Greeks or Romans on shores opposite Palestine [HITTITES], Num. 24: 24.

Chī'ûn. H.3594. *Simulacrum*—Statue; image:—an Israelite idol; [REMPHAN], Amos 5: 26.

Chlō'ê. G.5514. *Herba virens*—Green herb; verdant:—a Christian woman of Corinth, 1 Cor. 1: 11.

Chôr-ā'shan. H.3565. *Fornax fumans*—Smoking furnace; to be hot; anger:—town in the territory of Simeon [ASHAN], 1 Sam. 30: 30.

Chô-rā'zin. G.5523. *Locus proclamantium*—Place of those proclaiming; woody places:—a place in Palestine, Matt. 11: 21.

Chô'ze-ba. H.3578. *Fallax*—Deceitful; fallacious:—descendants of Shelah the son of Judah [CHEZIB and ACHZIB], 1 Chron. 4: 22.

Christ. G.5547. *Unctus*—Anointed; consecrated; the son of the living God:—a title of Jesus [MESSIAH], Matt. 16: 16.

Chris'tians. G.5546. *Uncti*—Anointed ones:—followers of Jesus the Christ, Acts 11: 26.

Chûb. H.3552. *Paliurus*—A sort of thorn:—allies of Egypt in the time of Nebuchadnezzar, Ezek. 30: 5.

Chũn. H.3560. *Stabilitas*—Stability; to stand upright:—a city of Hadadezer [BEROTHAN], 1 Chron. 18:8.

Chū'shan-rīsh''a-thā'im. H.3573. *Terror magnus*—Great fear; commotions; troubles; Cushan of double wickedness:—a Mesopotamian king, Judg. 3:8.

Chū'zā. G.5529. *Possessio*—Possession; seer or prophet:—steward of Herod Antipas, Luke 8:3.

Çi-lī'çja. G.2791. *Lapis*—A stone; which rolls or overturns:—a province of Asia Minor, Acts 6:9.

Çin'ne-rōth. H.3672. *Citharae*—Harps; lyres:—a place in Palestine [CHINNEROTH], 1 Kings 15:20.

Çis. G.2797. *Aucupium Dei*—Hunting of God; bow:—an Israelite [KISH], Acts 13:21.

Clau'da. G.2802. *Fractio aquae*—Breaking of water; lamentable voice:—an island near Crete, Acts 27:16.

Clau'dī-a. G.2803. *Claudus*—Lame:—a Christian woman, friend of Paul and Timothy [CLAUDIUS], 2 Tim. 4:21.

Clau'dī-us. G.2804. *Claudus*—Lame; celebrated:—the name of two Romans [CLAUDIA], Acts 18:2.

Clēm'ent. G.2815. *Clemens*—Mild; gentle; good; merciful:—a coworker with Paul, Phil. 4:3.

Clē'q-pas. G.2810. *Gloria tota*—Whole glory; glory of his father:—a disciple to whom Jesus appeared [ALPHAËUS], Luke 24:18.

Clē'q-phas. G.2832. *Gloria patris*—Glory of his father; whole glory:—husband of Mary [ALPHAËUS], John 19:25.

Cnī'dus. G.2834. *Alligavit*—He bound; age:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 27:7.

Cōl-hō'zeh. H.3626. *Omnia videt*—He sees all things; all-seeing:—a man of the tribe of Judah, Neh. 3:15.

Cō-lōs'sē. G.2857. *Ereptio; evasio*—Violent taking away; evasion; punishment:—place in Asia Minor, Col.1:2.

Cõn''a-nī'ah. H.3562. *Constituit Dominus*—The Lord has set up:—a Levite [CONONIAH], 2 Chron. 35: 9.

Cõ-nī'ah. H.3659. *Stabilivit Dominus*—The Lord has established:—contracted from Jeconiah, Jer. 22: 24.

Cõn''õ-nī'ah. H.3562. *Constituit Dominus*—The Lord has appointed:—treasurer of tithes [CONANIAH], 2 Chron. 31: 12.

Cõ'õs. G.2972. *Ovis*—Sheep; summit:—an island in the Mediterranean, Acts 21: 1.

Cõr'ban. G.2878. *Donum*—A gift; offering:—an offering to God in fulfillment of a vow, Mark 7: 11.

Cõ'rê. G.2879. *Calvus*—Bald; bare; thin; frozen:—an Israelite [KORAH], Jude 11.

Cõr'inth. G.2882. *Cornu; vertex montis*—Horn; top of a mountain; ornament:—a city of Greece, Acts 18: 1.

Cõr-în'thĩ-anḡ. G.2881. *Cornu; vertex montis*—Horn; top of a mountain; ornament:—an inhabitant of Corinth, Acts 18: 8.

Cõr-nē'ljus. G.2883. *Cornu*—Horn; hard as a horn:—a Roman centurion and first Gentile convert, Acts 10: 1.

Cõ'sam. G.2973. *Aucupium largissimum*—Abundant hunting; diviner:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 28.

Cõz. H.6976. *Spina*—Thorn; a troublesome enemy; to vex; to loathe:—father of Anub [KOZ], 1 Chron. 4: 8.

Cõz'bī. H.3579. *Mendacium*—Lying; false:—a Midianite woman slain with Zimri by Phinehas, Num. 25: 15.

Crēs'ḡenḡ. G.2913. *Crescens*—Growing; increasing:—an assistant of Saint Paul, 2 Tim. 4: 10.

Crête. G.2914. *Abscissa*—Cut off; carnal; given to the flesh:—an island in the Mediterranean, Acts 27: 7.

Crêtes. G.2912. *Abscissa*—Cut off; carnal; given to the flesh:—inhabitants of Crete, Acts 2: 11.

- Crē'tians.** G.2912. *Abscissa*—Cut off; carnal; given to the flesh:—inhabitants of Crete, Titus 1: 12.
- Crīs'pus.** G.2921. *Crispus*—Curled; crisp:—chief ruler of the synagogue at Corinth, Acts 18: 8.
- Cūsh.** H.3568. *Terror*—Fright; black:—oldest son of Ham [ETHIOPIA], Gen. 10: 6.
- Cu'shan.** H.3572. *Timor magnus*—Great fear; blackness:—a region of Arabia [CHUSHAN-RISHATHAIM], Hab. 3: 7.
- Cu'shī.** H.3569. *Terror Dei*—The fear of God:—name of three persons [ETHIOPIA], Zeph. 1: 1.
- Cūth.** H.3575. *Terror*—Fear; burning:—a province of Assyria [CUTHAH], 2 Kings 17: 30.
- Cū'thah.** H.3575. *Terror*—Fear; burning; treasure-house:—a province of Assyria [CUTH], 2 Kings 17: 24.
- Cy'prus.** G.2954. *Pulcher*—Fair; fairness:—an island in the Mediterranean, Acts 11: 19.
- Cy'rē'nē.** G.2957. *Murus; frigus*—A wall; coldness:—a region of Africa, Acts 2: 10.
- Cy'rē'nī-ăn.** G.2956. *Cyrenianus*—Belonging to Cyrene, Matt. 27: 32.
- Cy-rē'nī-us.** G.2958. *Qui regnat*—Who reigns; spearman; warrior:—Roman governor of Syria, Luke 2: 2.
- Cy'rus.** H.3566. *Sol*—The sun; light; spiritual sense:—a hero of Persian history, Isa. 45: 1.
- Dăb'a-reh.** H.1705. *Dictio*—The saying, or word:—a place in Palestine [DABERATH], Josh. 21: 28.
- Dăb'ba-shēth.** H.1708. *Cameli gibbus*—Camel's hump; a sticky mass; flowing with honey:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 11.
- Dăb'e-răth.** H.1705. *Ductus*—Led; submissive; obedient; a bee:—place in Palestine [DABAREH], Josh. 19: 12.
- Dă'gōn.** H.1712. *Piscis excellens*—An excellent fish; fish-god:—a Philistine deity [BETH-DAGON], 1 Chron. 10: 10.

- Dăl''a-ī'ah.** H.1806. *Pauperes Domini*—The poor of the Lord; Jah has delivered:—name of five Israelites [DEL-AIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 24.
- Dăl''ma-nū-tha.** G.1148. *Viduitas*—Widowhood; bereavement; exhausting leanness:—place in Palestine, Mark 8: 10.
- Dăl-mā'tī-a.** G.1149. *Lucernae vanae*—Deceitful lamps; vain splendor:—a province of Illyricum, 2 Tim. 4: 10.
- Dăl'phon.** H.1813. *Strenuus*—Earnest; swift; dripping:—a son of Haman, Esth. 9: 7.
- Dăm'a-rīs.** G.1152. *Uxorcula; coniuncta*—Little wife; joined; gentle; a heifer:—an Athenian woman, Acts 17: 34.
- Dăm-ă-scēneṣ'.** G.1153. *Sommopere rubra*—Very red:—inhabitants of Damascus, 2 Cor. 11: 32.
- Da-măs'cus.** H.1834. *Ruber fuit*—He was red; alertness; similitude of burning:—city of Syria, Gen. 14: 15.
- Da-măs'cus.** G.1154. *Summopere rubra*—Very red; bloody sack:—scene of Paul's conversion, Acts 9: 2.
- Dăn.** H.1835. *Iudicavit*—He judged; human judgment:—name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe descended from him, its territory; also of a place in Palestine, Gen. 30: 6.
- Dăn'jel.** H.1840. *Iudicavit Deus*—God judged; divine judgment:—name of two Israelites, Dan. 1: 8.
- Dăn'jel.** G.1158. *Iudex Deus est*—God is judge; divine judgment:—fourth of the great prophets, Matt. 24: 15.
- Dăn'ītes.** H.1839. Members of the tribe of Dan, Judg. 13: 2.
- Dăn-jā'an.** H.1842. *Iudicium; exaudit*—Judgment; he heard; judge of purpose:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 24: 6.
- Dăn'nah.** H.1837. *Depressio terrae*—Sinking of the earth; low ground:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 49.
- Dă'ra.** H.1873. *Scivit*—He knew; generation; race of shepherds:—a son of Zera, [DARDA], 1 Chron. 2: 6.
- Dăr'da.** H.1862. *Sapientissima*—Most wise; pearl of knowledge; bearer:—son of Mahol, [DARA], 1 Kings 4: 31.

- Dā-rī'us.** H.1867. *Coercitor*—He who enforces and inquires; coercer; conservator:—the name of several kings of Media and Persia, Ezra 4: 5.
- Dār'kon.** H.1874. *Festinatio magna*—Great haste; scatterer; bearer:—one of "Solomon's servants," Ezra 2: 56.
- Dā'than.** H.1885. *Meta*—A goal; pillar; rites; laws; of a fountain:—a Reubenite chieftain, son of Eliab, Num. 16: 1.
- Dā'vīd.** H.1732. *Dilectus*—Beloved; loving; dear:—youngest son of Jesse, 1 Sam. 16: 19.
- Dā'vīd.** G.1138. *Dilectus*—Beloved; loving; dear:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus, Matt. 1: 6.
- Dē'bīr.** H.1688. *Separatio*—Separation; inner sanctuary; oracle:—name of an Amoritish king and of two places in Palestine, Josh. 10: 3.
- Dēb'q-rah.** H.1683. *Apis*—A bee, in the sense of orderly motion:—the name of two Hebrewesses, Gen. 35: 8.
- Dē-cāp'ō-līs.** G.1179. *Decem urbes*—Ten cities; region of ten cities:—a district in Assyria, Matt. 4: 25.
- Dē'dān.** H.1719. *Progressus*—Progress; increase; low country:—the name of two Cushites, Gen. 10: 7.
- Dēd'ā-nīm.** H.1720. Hebrew plural of "Dedan":—descendants of Dedan, Isa. 21: 13.
- Dē-hā'vītes.** H.1723. A people colonized in Samaria, Ezra 4: 9.
- Dē'kār.** H.1857. *Ramus*—A branch; force; a thrusting through:—an Israelite, 1 Kings 4: 9.
- Dēl'ā-ī'ah.** H.1806. *Evexit Dominus*—God raised up; Jah has delivered:—name of four Israelites [DALAIAH], Jer. 36: 12.
- Dē-lī'lah.** H.1802. *Tenuis*—Thin; gentle; tender; languishing:—a Philistine woman, Judg. 16: 4.
- Dē'mās.** G.1214. *Populi rector*—Ruler or governor of the people; popular:—a friend of Paul at Rome [DEMETRIUS], Col. 4: 14.

- Dē-mē'trī-us.** G.1216. *Cerealis*—Belonging to Ceres; the mother of the people; the goddess of corn:—a silversmith at Ephesus, Acts 19:24.
- Dēr'bē.** G.1191. *Iuniperus; spinosus*—Juniper; prickly; a sting:—a town in Lycaonia, Acts 14:6.
- Deū'el.** H.1845. *Scientia Dei*—Knowledge of God; invocation of God:—father of Eliasaph [REUEL], Num. 1:14.
- Děv'īl.** G.1228. *Calumniator*—Slander; traducer; accuser; adversary:—the Hebrew Satan, Matt. 4:1.
- Dī-ăn'a.** G.735. *Magna mater*—A great mother; luminous; perfect; just now; prompt; this day:—a Roman divinity [ARTEMIS], Acts 19:27.
- Dīb'la-īm.** H.1691. *Pressio; angustia*—Pressure; straitness; two cakes:—mother of Hosea's wife Gomer, Hos. 1:3.
- Dīb'lāth.** H.1689. *Versus Diblam*—Opposite Diblath; fruitful; fertile:—a place in Syria [RIBLAH], Ezek. 6:14.
- Dī'bōn.** H.1769. *Quies segura*—Secure rest; river-place; a pining; wasting:—name of a place in Palestine [DIBON-GAD and DIMON], Num. 21:30.
- Dī'bōn-gād.** H.1769. *Quies segura; turma*—Secure rest; troop; wasting of Gad:—a halting place of the Israelites [DIBON], Num. 33:45.
- Dīb'rī.** H.1704. *Dictio*—A word; my saying; eloquent; Jah distributes promise:—an Israelite, Lev. 24:11.
- Díd'ŷ-mūs.** G.1324. *Geminus*—A twin; double:—a surname of the apostle Thomas, John 20:24.
- Dīk'lah.** H.1853. *Palma*—A palm tree; his diminishing:—a son of Joktan, Gen. 10:27.
- Dīl'ē-an.** H.1810. *Cucurbita*—Species of the gourd; cucumber; that is poor:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:38.
- Dīm'nah.** H.1829. *Stercus*—Dung; dung-heap:—a Levitical town of Zebulun, Josh. 21:35.

- Dī'mon.** H.1775. *Quies*—Rest; where it is red; bloody:—a stream of Moab [DIBON], Isa. 15: 9.
- Dī-mō'nah.** H.1776. *Quies*—Rest:—a city in the S. of Judah [DIBON and DIMON], Josh. 15: 22.
- Dī'nah.** H.1783. *Iudicium*—Judgment; justice; avenged:—first daughter of Jacob and Leah [DAN], Gen. 30: 21.
- Dī'na-ites.** H.1784. *Iudicium*—Judgment; a cause:—an unknown people of Assyrian Empire, Ezra 4: 9.
- Dīn'hă-bah.** H.1838. *Oleum pinguedinem praebens*—Furnishing oily fatness; concealment:—an Edomitish town, Gen. 36: 32.
- Dī'ō-nŷs'jus.** G.1354. *Ex caelo; vel inspiratio divina*—From heaven, or divine inspiration; divinely touched:—an Athenian, Acts 17: 34.
- Dī-ōt'rē-phēs.** G.1361. *A Iove nutritus*—Nourished by Jupiter; Jove-nurtured:—an opponent of John, 3 John 1: 9.
- Dī'shăn.** H.1789. *Genus capreae maioris*—A genus of the great deer; a threshing:—youngest son of Sier [DISHON], Gen. 36: 21.
- Dī'shōn.** H.1788. *Pinguedo*—Fatness; the leaper; antelope:—son of Anah, grandson of Sier [DISHAN], 1 Chron. 1: 38.
- Dīz'a-hăb.** H.1774. *Habens aurum*—Having gold; rich in gold:—a place in the Arabian desert, Deut. 1: 1.
- Dōd'a-i.** H.1737. *Dilectus Dei*—Beloved of God; amatory:—an Ahohite leader [DODO], 1 Chron. 27: 4.
- Dōd'a-nīm.** H.1721. *Progressus*—Progress; increase; leaders:—family or race descended from Javan [DEDAN], Gen. 10: 4.
- Dōd'a-vah.** H.1735. *Amor Domini*—The love of God; Jah is friend:—father of Eliezer, 2 Chron. 20: 37.
- Dō'dō.** H.1734. *Dilectus illius*—His beloved; loving:—the name of three Israelites [DODAI], 2 Sam. 23: 24.
- Dō'eg.** H.1673. *Sollicitus*—Earnest; anxious; fearful:—an Edomite, chief of Saul's herdsmen, 1 Sam. 21: 7.

- Dōph'kah.** H.1850. *Impulsio aquae*—Pressure of water; cattle-driving; a knock:—a desert station, Num. 33:12.
- Dôr.** H.1756. *Habitaculum*—Habitation; dwelling; city:—a royal Canaanite city, Josh. 12:23.
- Dôr'cas.** G.1393. *Caprea*—A roe; gazelle; antelope:—a Christian woman of Joppa [TABITHA], Acts 9:36.
- Dō'than.** H.1886. *Cisterna gemina*—Double cistern; double fountain:—place where Joseph was sold, Gen. 37:17.
- Dru-sîl'la.** G.1409. *Sparsus rore*—Sprinkled with dew:—daughter of Herod Agrippa I and Cypros, Acts 24:24.
- Du'mah.** H.1746. *Silentium*—Silence; fig., death:—a son of Ishmael; a city near Hebron, Gen. 25:14.
- Du'ra.** H.1757. *Rotunditate*—In roundness; circle or dwelling:—a plain of Babylon, Dan. 3:1.
- Ē'bāl.** H.5858. *Crassissimus*—Very thick; fat; stone; bare:—name of a person and of a mountain [OBAL], Gen. 36:23.
- Ē'bēd.** H.5651. *Servus*—A servant; slave:—father of Gaal (Judg. 9:26); son of Jonathan, Ezra 8:6.
- Ē'bēd-mē'lēch.** H.5663. *Servus regis*—The servant of the king; minister:—a eunuch of King Zedekiah, Jer. 38:7.
- Ēb'en-ē'zēr.** H.72. *Lapis auxilii*—Stone of help:—a memorial stone set up by Samuel after the defeat of the Philistines, 1 Sam. 4:1.
- Ē'bēr.** H.5677. *Transitus*—Passage; the region beyond:—name of two patriarchs and four Israelites [HEBER], Gen. 10:24.
- Ē-bī'a-sāph.** H.43. *Patrem abstulit*—He removed his father; father that adds; gatherer:—a Levite [ABIASAPH], 1 Chron. 6:23.
- Ē-brō'nah.** H.5684. *Extremitas*—Extremity; passing over; transitional; gateway:—place in the desert, Num. 33:34.
- Ēd.** H.5707. *Testis*—Witness; testimony; recorder:—name of an altar constructed by Reuben and Gad, Josh. 22:34.

Ē'dār. H.5740. *Grex*—A flock; drove; an arrangement, i. e., muster:—a tower near Jerusalem, Gen. 35: 21.

Ē'dēn. H.5731. *Voluptas*—Pleasure; delight:—first residence of Adam and Eve, Gen. 2: 8.

Ē'dēr. H.5740. *Grex*—A flock:—a Levite of the family of Merari; a town in Judah [ARAD], 1 Chron. 23: 23.

Ē'dom. H.123. *Rufus*—Red; bloody; red earth:—the name given to Esau, the first son of Isaac and Rebekah, Gen. 25: 30.

Ē'dom-ites. H.130. The descendants of Esau or Edom, Gen. 36: 9.

Ēd're-ī. H.154. *Amplum pascuum*—Sufficient pasturage; plantation; strong; mighty:—name of two places in Palestine, Num. 21: 33.

Ēg'lah. H.5698. *Vitulus*—A calf; heifer; chariot; round:—a wife of David [MICHAL], 2 Sam. 3: 5.

Ēg'la-īm. H.97. *In confiniis*—On the limits; drops of the sea; two ponds:—a place in Moab [EN-EGLAIM], Isa. 15: 8.

Ēg'lōn. H.5700. *Vitulus eximius*—Remarkable calf; vituline:—a king of the Moabites; a place in Palestine, Judg. 3: 12.

Ē'gŷpt. H.4714. *Terra Nigra*—Black land; tribulation; hemming in:—northeastern country of Africa [MIZRAIM], Gen. 13: 1.

Ē'gŷpt. G.125. *Terra Nigra*—Black land; tribulation:—the land of the Nile [MIZRAIM], Matt. 2: 13.

Ē'gŷp-tian. G.124. *Terra Nigra*—Black land; tribulation:—an inhabitant of Egypt [MIZRAIM], Acts 7: 28.

Ē'gŷp-tians. H.4714. *Terra Nigra*—Black land; tribulation:—natives of Egypt [MIZRAIM], Gen. 12: 12.

Ē'hī. H.277. *Consociatio*—Fellowship; union; connection:—head of one of the Benjamite houses [AHIRAM], Gen. 46: 21.

Ē'hūd. H.261. *Unitio; laus; portio*—Union; praise; portion:—name of a judge of Israel, and of a son of Bilhan, 1 Chron. 8: 6.

Ē'kēr. H.6134. *Stirps*—A root; a rooting up; transplanted:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 2: 27.

Ēk'ron. H.6138. *Migratio magna*—Great emigration; eradication; uprooted:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 13: 3.

Ēk'rōn-ītes. H.6139. Natives or inhabitants of Ekron, Josh. 13: 3.

Ēl'ā-dah. H.497. *Deus ornavit*—God adorned; whom God puts on, i. e., fills with himself:—son of Tahath, 1 Chron. 7: 20.

Ē'lah. H.425. *Quercus*—An oak; strength; curse:—name of five persons and a place in Palestine, Gen. 36: 41.

Ē'lām. H.5867. *Duratio longissima*—The longest duration; eternity; hidden:—name of six Israelites, Gen. 10: 22.

Ē'lām-ītes. H.5962. The original inhabitants of the country of Elam, Ezra 4: 9.

Ēl'a-sah. H.501. *Deus fecit*—God hath made; God is creator:—name of two Israelites [ELEASAH], Ezra 10: 22.

Ē'lāth. H.359. *Quercus; terebinthus*—Oak; juniper; trees; a grove:—a place on the Red Sea [ELOTH], Deut. 2: 8.

Ēl-bēth-el. H.416. *Deus, Domus Dei*—God, the house of God:—place where God appeared to Jacob [BETHEL], Gen. 35: 7.

Ēl'da-ah. H.420. *Dei rogatio*—Asking God; God of knowledge:—a son of Midian, Gen. 25: 4.

Ēl'dād. H.419. *Amor Dei*—The love of God; God loves:—one of the seventy elders of Moses [THEOPHILUS], Num. 11: 26.

Ē'le-ād. H.496. *Deus suffulsit*—God has strengthened; God has testified; God applauds:—a descendant of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7: 21.

- Ē'le-ā'leh.** H.500. *Ascensio Dei*—Ascension of God; the exalted God:—a Moabite town allotted to Reuben, Num. 32:3.
- Ē-lē'a-sah.** H.501. *Deus fecit*—God has made:—name of a son of Helez; also of a son of Rapha or Rephaiah [ELASAH], 1 Chron. 2:39.
- Ē'le-ā'zar.** H.499. *Deus opitulatus est*—God has helped:—name of seven Israelites [ELIEZER], Exod. 6:23.
- Ē'le-ā'zar.** G.1648. *Deus opitulatus est*—God has helped:—the son of Eliud, in the genealogy of Jesus [ELIEZAR], Matt. 1:15.
- Ēl-e-lō'hē-Iṣṣ'ra-el.** H.415. *Deus est Deus Israelis*—God is the God of Israel:—title given to a consecrated spot by Jacob, Gen. 33:20.
- Ē'leph.** H.507. *Mille*—A thousand; learning; ox:—a town allotted to Benjamin, Josh. 18:28.
- Ēl-hā'nan.** H.445. *Deus gratiose dedit*—God gave graciously; God is kind:—name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 21:19.
- Ē'lī.** H.5941. *Alumnus meus*—My foster child; lofty; summit:—a high priest descended from Aaron through Ithamar, 1 Sam. 1:3.
- Ē'lī.** G.2241. *Deus meus*—My God:—part of a sentence uttered by Jesus on the cross, Matt. 27:46.
- Ē-lī'āb.** H.446. *Deus pater*—God a father:—name of six Israelites, Num. 1:9.
- Ē-lī'a-da.** H.450. *Deus cognovit*—God knows, i. e., cares for; known of God:—name of two Israelites [ELIADAH], 2 Sam. 5:16.
- Ē-lī'a-dah.** H.450. *Deus cognovit*—God knows:—father of Rezon [ELIADA], 1 Kings 11:23.
- Ē-lī'ah.** H.452. *Robur Dei*—The strength of God:—name of two Israelites [ELIJAH], 1 Chron. 8:27.
- Ē-lī'ah-ba.** H.455. *Deus abscondit*—God hides; God will hide:—a Shaalbonite, one of David's thirty valiant men, 2 Chron. 23:32.

- Ē-lī'a-kīm.** H.471. *Deus stabilit*—God establishes; God of raising:—name of four Israelites, 2 Kings 18:18.
- Ē-lī'a-kīm.** G.1662. *Deus stabilit*—God establishes; my God arises:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3:30.
- Ē-lī'ām.** H.463. *Dei populus*—The people of God; God is gatherer:—father of Bath-Sheba, 2 Sam. 11:3.
- Ē-lī'as.** G.2243. *Robur Dei*—Strength of God:—the Greek and Latin form of Elijah, Matt. 11:14.
- Ē-lī'a-sāph.** H.460. *Deus addidit*—God added; God is gatherer, i. e., protector:—name of two Israelites, Num. 1:14.
- Ē-lī'a-shib.** H.475. *Deus retribuit*—God recompensed or restored; God is requiter:—name of six Israelites, 1 Chron. 3:24.
- Ē-lī'a-thah.** H.448. *Dolor acerirrimus*—Most severe grief; God of consent; to whom God comes:—a son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.
- Ē-lī'dad.** H.449. *Dei amor*—Love of God; God of his love:—son of Chrislon [ELDAD], Num. 34:21.
- Ē-lī'el.** H.447. *Cui Deus est Deus*—To whom God is God; strength of strength:—name of nine Israelites, 1 Chron. 8:20.
- Ē'li-ē'na-ī.** H.462. *Ad Deum oculi mei*—To God mine eyes:—a Benjamite chief, son of Shimhi [ELIOENAI], 1 Chron. 8:20.
- Ē'li-ē'zēr.** H.461. *Dei auxilium*—Help of God:—name of a Damascene and of ten Israelites, Gen. 15:2.
- Ē'li-ē'zēr.** G.1663. *Dei auxilium*—The help of my God:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3:29.
- Ē'li-hō-ē'nă-ī.** H.454. *Ad Deum oculi mei sunt*—My eyes are toward God:—son of Zerariah [ELIOENAI], Ezra 8:4.
- Ē'li-hō'reph.** H.456. *Dei repensatio*—The reward of God; God of autumn:—son of Shishi, one of Solomon's scribes, 1 Kings 4:3.
- Ē-lī'hū.** H.453. *Deus ille est*—God he is:—name of one of Job's friends, and of three Israelites [JEHU], 1 Sam. 1:1.

- Ē-lī'jah.** H.452. *Robur Dei*—The strength of God; God of Jehovah; spiritual vision:—the renowned prophet of Tishbeh, 1 Kings 17: 1.
- Ēl'i-ka.** H.470. *Dei congregatio*—The congregation of God; God of rejection:—one of David's thirty valiant men, 2 Sam. 23: 25.
- Ē'līm.** H.362. *Quercus*—Oaks; trees; rams; strong ones:—a place in the desert, Exod. 15: 27.
- Ē-līm'ě-lech.** H.458. *Deus rex est*—God is king:—husband of Naomi, and father of Mahlon and Chilion, Ruth 1: 2.
- Ēl'i-ō-ē'nā-i.** H.454. *Ad Deum oculi mei sunt*—Mine eyes are toward God:—the name of seven Israelites [ELIHOENAI] 1 Chron. 26: 3.
- Ēl'ī-phal.** H.465. *Deus iudicavit*—God hath judged:—son of Ur [ELIPHELET], 1 Chron. 11: 35.
- Ē-līph'a-lēt.** H.467. *Dei liberatio*—The deliverance of God:—a son of David [ELIPHELET], 2 Sam. 5: 16.
- Ēl'ī-phāz.** H.464. *Dei exsultatio*—The joy of God; God of gold:—name of one of Job's friends, and of a son of Esau, Gen. 36: 4.
- Ē-līph'ē-leh.** H.465. *Deus distinguit*—God distinguishes; who exalts God:—one of David's harpers, 1 Chron. 15: 18.
- Ē-līph'ē-lēt.** H.467. *Dei liberatio*—The deliverance of God:—name of four Israelites [ELPALET and ELIPHALET], 1 Chron. 3: 6.
- Ē-līs'a-bēth.** G.1665. *Dei iuramentum*—Oath of God:—wife of Zacharias, and mother of John the Baptist [ELISHEBA], Luke 1: 5.
- Ēl'ī-sē'us.** G.1666. *Aspectus; vel salvatio Dei*—The look, face, or salvation of God:—Greek form of "Elisha," Luke 4: 27.
- Ē-lī'sha.** H.477. *Dei aspectus*—Face, or sight of God; God his salvation:—anointed prophet by Elijah, 1 Kings 19: 16.
- Ē-lī'shah.** H.473. *Ligatio firma*—Firm binding; the Lamb of God; God saves:—eldest son of Javan, Gen. 10: 4.

- Ē-līsh'a-mā.** H.476. *Deus exaudivit*—God heard; God of hearing:—name of seven Israelites, Num. 1: 10.
- Ē-līsh'a-phāt.** H.478. *Deus iudicavit*—God has judged; God of judgment:—son of Zichri, 2 Chron. 23: 1.
- Ē-līsh'e-bā.** H.472. *Dei iuramentum*—The oath of God; worshiper of God:—the wife of Aaron [ELISABETH], Exod. 6: 23.
- Ēl'ī-shu'a.** H.474. *Dei auxilium*—The help of God; God of supplication, or of riches:—a son of David [ELISHAMA], 2 Sam. 5: 15.
- Ē-lī'ūd.** G.1664. *Deus laudi mihi est*—God is my praise; God of majesty:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Matt. 1: 14.
- Ē-līz'a-phan.** H.469. *Deus abscondit*—God has hid, i. e., protects:—name of a son of Parnach, and of a son of Uzziel, Num. 3: 30.
- Ē-lī'zūr.** H.468. *Deus saxum*—God a rock; God is my strength:—son of Shedeur; a prince of Reuben, Num. 1: 5.
- Ēl'kā-nah.** H.511. *Deus redemit*—God has redeemed; God has obtained:—name of seven Israelites, Exod. 6: 24.
- Ēl'kosh-īte.** H.512. *Arcus Dei*—God's bow, i. e., power, might; defense:—Nahum is so called, Nah. 1: 1.
- Ēl'la-sār.** H.495. *Iuramentum principis*—Oath of a prince; oak of Assyria:—a city of King Arioch [THELASAR], Gen. 14: 1.
- Ēl-mō'dām.** G.1678. *Immensus*—Immense; extension; the God of measure:—son of Er [ALMODAD], Luke 3: 28.
- Ēl'na-am.** H.493. *Deus iudicavit*—God has judged; God is his delight:—father of Jeribai and Joshaviah, 1 Chron. 11: 46.
- Ēl'na-than.** H.494. *Deus dedit*—God has given; conscience which God bestows:—the name of four Israelites, 2 Kings 24: 8.
- Ē-lō'ī.** G.1682. *Deus meus*—My God:—Aramaic form of Eli; part of the utterance of Jesus on the cross, Mark 15: 34.

Ĕl'ō-hīm. H.430. *Deus*—God:—Elohim is the abstract expression for absolute Deity, Gen. 1:1.

Ĕlon. H.356. *Quercus eximia*—A remarkable oak:—name of place in Palestine, one Hittite and two Israelites, Gen. 26:34.

Ĕlon-bēth-hā'nān. H.358. *Quercus; domus; dedit*—Oak; house; he gave; oak of the house of grace:—a place in Palestine, 1 Kings 4:9.

Ĕlōn-ītes. H.440. Descendants of Elon, Num. 26:26.

Ĕlōth. H.359. *Quercus*—Oak trees; grove:—place on the Red Sea [ELATH], 1 Kings 9:26.

Ĕl'pā-al. H.508. *Opus Dei*—The work of God; God his wages:—a Benjamite, son of Hushim, 1 Chron. 8:11.

Ĕl'pa-let. H.467. *Dei liberatio*—Deliverance of God:—a son of David, born in Jerusalem [ELIPHELET], 1 Chron. 14:5.

Ĕl-pā'ran. H.364. *Quercus fossurae multae*—Oak of much digging:—a portion of the district of Paran, Gen. 14:6.

Ĕl'te-keh. H.514. *Dei timor*—Fear of God; care of God:—a city in the border of Dan, Josh. 21:23.

Ĕl'te-kon. H.515. *Dei confirmatio*—The establishing of God; God is straight:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:59.

Ĕl'to-lād. H.513. *Dei generatio*—The generation of God; God its posterity:—a place in Palestine [TOLAD], Josh. 15:30.

Ĕl'ūl. H.435. *Vocatio*—Cry; outcry:—sixth month of Hebrew sacred year, Neh. 6:15.

Ĕl-lū'za-ī. H.498. *Deus robur meum*—God my strength; God is defensive:—a Benjamite warrior, 1 Chron. 12:5.

Ĕl'ŷ-mās. G.1681. *Sapiens; magus*—Wise; magician; corruptor:—name of a Jewish sorcerer [BAR-JESUS], Acts 13:8.

Ĕl'za-bād. H.443. *Deus donavit*—God has given; or bestowed:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 26:7.

Ĕl'za-phān. H.469. *Deus abscondit*—God has hid; God of treasure:—second son of Uzziel [ELIZAPHAN], Exod. 6:22.

Ē'mīms. H.368. *Timores*—Fears; terrors; formidable people:—a tribe of gigantic stature [ANAKIMS], Gen. 14: 5.

Ĕm-măn'ū-el. G.1694. *Nobiscum Deus*—God with us:—name applied to the Messiah [IMMANUEL], Matt. 1: 23.

Ĕm'ma-us. G.1695. *Populus contemptus*—People despised, obscure; warm springs:—a place in Palestine [HAMMATH], Luke 24: 13.

Ĕm'môr. G.1697. *Asinus*—An ass:—a Canaanite [HAMOR], Acts 7: 16.

Ē'nam. H.5879. *Congregatio*—A congregation; double fountain:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 34.

Ē'nan. H.5881. *Fons magnus*—A great fountain; having eyes:—a prince of Naphtali, Num. 1: 15.

Ĕn'-dôr. H.5874. *Fons; habitaculum*—Fountain; habitation; fountain of dwelling:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 17: 11.

Ĕn-ĕg'la-īm. H.5882. *Fons vitulorum*—Fountain of the calves; spring of two heifers:—a place in Palestine [EGLAIM], Ezek. 47: 10.

Ĕn-găn'nīm. H.5873. *Fons hortorum*—Fountain of gardens:—a place in Palestine [ANEM], Josh. 19: 21.

Ĕn-gē'dī. H.5872. *Fons succisionis*—Fountain of the cutting down; fountain of the kid:—a place in Palestine [HAZEZON-TAMAR], Josh. 15: 62.

Ĕn-hăd'dah. H.5876. *Fons celeritatis*—Fountain of quick flowing; fountain of sharpness:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 21.

Ĕn-hăk'kô-rē. H.5875. *Fons vocantis*—Fountain of him who calleth:—Samson's fountain [KEILAH], Josh. 15: 19.

Ĕn-hă'zôr. H.5877. *Fons munimenti*—Fountain of defense; fountain of a village:—fenced city in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 37.

Ĕn-mīsh'pat. H.5880. *Fons iudicii*—Fountain of judgment:—an Amorite city [KADESH], Gen. 14: 7.

Ē'nōch. H.2585. *Initiatus*—Instructed; dedicated; initiated:—an antediluvian patriarch [HANOCH], Gen. 5: 21.

Ē'nōch. G.1802. *Initiatus*—Initiated; taught; dedicated:—son of Mathusala [HENOCH], Luke 3: 37.

Ē'nos. H.583. *Homo miser*—A miserable man; a mortal:—son of Seth, properly Enosh, Gen. 4: 26.

Ē'nos. G.1800. *Homo miser, vel aeger*—A miserable, or sick man:—son of Seth [ENOSH], Luke 3: 38.

Ē'nosh. H.583. *Homo miser*—A miserable man; a mortal:—[ENOS], 1 Chron. 1: 1.

Ēn-rīm'mon. H.5884. *Fons valde elatus*—Fountain very high; fountain of the pomegranate:—place in Palestine [RIMMON], Neh. 11: 29.

Ēn-rō'gel. H.5883. *Fons fullonis*—Fountain of the fuller; fountain of a traveler:—place near Jerusalem, Josh. 15: 7.

Ēn-shē'mesh. H.5885. *Fons solis*—Fountain of the sun:—a spring on the N. boundary of Judah, Josh. 15: 7.

Ēn-tāp'pu-ah. H.5887. *Fons mali*—Fountain of the apple-tree:—a place in Palestine [TAPPUAH], Josh. 17: 7.

Ēp-ae-nē'tūs. G.1866. *Laudabilis*—Worthy of praise; praised:—a Christian at Rome, Rom. 16: 5.

Ēp'a-phrās. G.1889. *Tectus spuma*—Covered with foam:—a Roman friend of Paul [EPAPHRODITUS], Col. 1: 7.

Ē-pāph''ro-dī'tus. G.1891. *Venustas*—Comeliness; lovely; fascinating:—a Christian [EPAPHRAS], Phil. 4: 18.

Ē'phah. H.5891. *Defatigatio*—Weariness; darkness; gloomy:—son of Midian; name of a region, also of an Israelite, and of an Israelitess, Gen. 25: 4.

Ē'phāi. H.5778. *Defatigatio Dei*—Weariness of God; languid:—a Netophathite, Jer. 40: 8.

Ē'pher. H.6081. *Hinnuleus*—A young hind; calf, or animal:—name of an Arabian and of two Israelites, Gen. 25: 4.

Ē'pheṣ-dām'mim. H.658. *Defectus sanguinum*—Lack of blood; end or boundary of blood:—a Philistine encampment [PAS-DAMMIM], 1 Sam. 17: 1.

Ē-phē'sians. G.2180. *Amabilis; finis*—Desirable; the end:—people of Ephesus, Acts 19: 28.

Ēph'ē-sūs. G.2181. *Amabilis; finis*—Desirable; the end; patience:—a city of Asia Minor, Acts 18: 19.

Ēph'lāl. H.654. *Dei iudicium*—The judgment of God:—son of Zabad and father of Obed, 1 Chron. 2: 37.

Ēph'ōd. H.641. *Amiculum*—A short cloak; oracle giving:—father of Hanniel, prince of Manasseh, Num. 34: 23.

Ēph'phā-tha. G.2188. *Adaperire*—Be opened:—an utterance of Jesus, Mark 7: 34.

Ē'phrā-īm. H.669. *Fecunditas gemina*—Twin fruitfulness; fruit; posterity:—second son of Joseph [EPHRATAH], Gen. 41: 52.

Ē'phrā-īm. G.2187. *Geminus fructus*—Twin fruit; increasing:—a city near the wilderness, John 11: 54.

Ē'phrā'īm-ītes. H.669. Members of the tribe of Ephraim [EPHRATHITES], Josh. 16: 10.

Ē'phrā-īn. H.6085. *Hinnuleus magnus*—Large young hind; the two fawns:—a city of Israel [OPHRAH], 2 Chron. 13: 19.

Ēph'ra-tah. H.672. *Fertilitas summa*—Very great fruitfulness; land; region:—mother of Hur [EPHRAIM], 1 Chron. 2: 50.

Ēph'rath. H.672. *Fertilitas*—Fruitfulness; posterity:—ancient name of Bethlehem-judah, Gen. 48: 7.

Ēph'rath-ītes. H.673. Inhabitants of Ephrath; an Ephraimite, Ruth 1: 2.

Ēph'ron. H.6085. *Hinnuleus magnus*—Large young hind; fawn-like:—name of a Canaanite and of two places in Palestine, Gen. 23: 8.

Ēp'ī-cū-rē'anṣ. G.1946. *Auxilium*—Help; assistance:—a follower of Epicurus, Acts 17: 18.

- Ēr.** H.6147. *Turma*—A troop; watchful:—name of two Israelites, Gen. 38: 3.
- Ēr.** G.2262. *Turba; turma*—Crowd; troop; watch:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 28.
- Ē'răn.** H.6197. *Turma magna*—A great troop; watchful:—son of Shuthelah [ER], Num. 26: 36.
- Ē'ran-ites.** H.6198. Descendants of Eran, Num. 26: 36.
- Ē-răs'tūs.** G.2037. *Dilectus; amabilis*—Beloved; amiable; lovely:—an attendant of Paul at Ephesus, Acts 19: 22.
- Ē'rěch.** H.751. *Longitudo*—Length:—a place in Babylon, Gen. 10: 10.
- Ē'rī.** H.6179. *Turma Dei*—Troop of God; watching, i. e., worshiping Jehovah:—son of Gad, Gen. 46: 16.
- Ē'rītes.** H.6180. Descendants of Eri, Num. 26: 16.
- Ē-șă'jas.** G.2268. *Servavit Dominus*—The Lord helped:—New Testament name for Isaiah, Matt. 3: 3.
- Ē'sar-hăd'don.** H.634. *Princeps potestatis magnae*—Prince of great power; gift of fire:—an Assyrian king, 2 Kings 19: 37.
- Ē'sau.** H.6215. *Pilosus*—Hairy; rough; he that acts or makes rough:—son of Isaac and Rebekah [EDOM], Gen. 25: 25.
- Ē'sau.** G.2269. *Omnino pilosus*—All hairy; doing; finishing:—sold his birthright to Jacob [EDOM], Heb. 12: 16.
- Ē'sek.** H.6230. *Rixa*—Strife; quarrel; dispute:—a well in the valley of Gerar dug by Isaac's servants, Gen. 26: 20.
- Ēsh-bă'al.** H.792. *Ignis Baalis*—Fire of Baal; Baal's man:—fourth son of Saul [ISHBOSHETH], 1 Chron. 8: 33.
- Ēsh'ban.** H.790. *Valde ruber*—Very red; vigorous:—a Horite, son of Dishon [HESHBON], Gen. 36: 26.
- Ēsh'cöl.** H.812. *Uva*—Bunch of grapes; cluster:—name of an Amorite, also of a valley and brook in Palestine, Num. 13: 23.

- Ē'she-ăn.** H.824. *Colligatio arta*—Close binding; support:—a town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 52.
- Ē'shēk.** H.6232. *Oppressio*—Oppression:—a Benjamite; one of the late descendants of Saul, 1 Chron. 8: 39.
- Ĕsh'ka-lōn-ītes.** H.832. Inhabitants of Ashkelon, Josh. 13: 3.
- Ĕsh'tă-ōl.** H.847. *A muliere petitum*—Asked of woman; entreaty; a receding; hollowed out:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 33.
- Ĕsh'tă-ul-ītes''.** H.848. Natives or descendants of Eshtaol, 1 Chron. 2: 53.
- Ĕsh''te-mō'a.** H.851. *Mulieris fama*—Fame of woman; obedience:—one of the haunts of David and his men [ESH-TEMOH], 1 Sam. 30: 28.
- Ĕsh'te-mōh.** H.851. *Mulieris fama*—Fame of woman; obedience:—a town in the mountains of Judah assigned to the Levites [ESHTEMOA], Josh. 15: 50.
- Ĕsh'ton.** H.850. *Mulierosus*—Fond of women; uxorious; womanish; restful:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4: 11.
- Ĕs'li.** G.2069. *Separatus Deo*—Separated for God; near me; reserved:—son of Nagge [AZALIAH], Luke 3: 25.
- Ĕs'rom.** G.2074. *Praesidium firmum*—Sure defense; dart of joy:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [HEZRON], Luke 3: 33.
- Ĕs'thēr.** H.635. *Myrtus virens*—A green myrtle; star; happiness:—a beautiful Jewish maiden [HADASSAH], Esth. 2: 8.
- Ē'tam.** H.5862. *Avium rapacium copia*—Abundance of rapacious birds; place of ravenous beasts:—place in Palestine [ETHER], 1 Chron. 4: 32.
- Ē'tham.** H.864. *Habitatio finitionis*—Extreme habitation; desolate:—an Israelite encampment, Exod. 13: 20.
- Ē'than.** H.387. *Firmus*—Firm; perpetuity; God as very ancient:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 6.
- Ĕth'a-nīm.** H.388. *Robustus*—Strong; valiant; permanent flowing:—seventh month Jewish sacred year, 1 Kings 8: 2.

- Ĕth'bā-al.** H.856. *Cum Baale*—With Baal; toward the idol:—king of Sidon and father of Jezebel, 1 Kings 16: 31.
- Ē'thēr.** H.6281. *Abundantia*—Abundance:—town in the low-lands of Judah allotted to Simeon [ETAM], Josh. 19: 7.
- Ē'thī-ō'pī-a.** H.3568. *Niger*—Black; burnt, i. e., dark and swarthy countenance:—[CUSH], 2 Kings 19: 9.
- Ē'thī-ō'pī-an.** H.3569. Descendants of Cush; properly a Cushite, Jer. 13: 23.
- Ĕth'nan.** H.869. *Donum largum*—Bountiful gift; hire:—son of Helah the wife of Ashur, 1 Chron. 4: 7.
- Ĕth'nī.** H.867. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; giving; munificent; Jehovah rewards:—a Levite, 1 Chron. 6: 41.
- Eū-bū'lus.** G.2103. *Bene consulens*—Counseling wisely; prudent:—a Christian at Rome mentioned by Paul, 2 Tim. 4: 21.
- Eū'nīce.** G.2131. *Egregia victrix*—Distinguished conqueror; good victory:—mother of Timothy, 2 Tim. 1: 5.
- Eū-ō'dī-as.** G.2136. *Odor suavis*—Sweet scent; prosperous course; a Christian woman at Philippi, Phil. 4: 2.
- Eū-phrā'tēs.** H.6578. *Inundatio aquae*—Flowing of waters; the good and abounding river; fruitfulness; inexhaustible:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.
- Eū-phrā'tēs.** G.2166. *Inundatio aquae*—Flowing of waters; outpouring; to break forth; unlimited:—river of western Asia, Rev. 9: 14.
- Eū-rōc'ly-don.** G.2148. *Tempestas ab oriente orta*—A storm from the east; a Levanter:—a tempestuous northeast wind, Acts 27: 14.
- Eū'ty'-chus.** G.2161. *Fortunatus; felix*—Fortunate; happy; well off:—a sleepy youth of Troas, Acts 20: 9.
- Ēve.** H.2332. *Vita*—Life; living; alive; human activity:—wife of Adam and mother of Cain, Abel and Seth, Gen. 3: 20.
- Ēve.** G.2096. *Vita*—Life; living; alive; human activity:—name given to the first woman, 2 Cor. 11: 3.

- Ē'vī.** H.189. *Desiderium*—Desire; dwelling:—a Midianitish chief, Num. 31: 8.
- Ē'vīl-mē-rō'dach.** H.192. *Primus; sublimis*—First; sublime; Merodoch's fool:—a Babylonian king [MERODACH], 2 Kings 25: 27.
- Ē'zār.** H.687. *Thesaurus*—Treasure:—an Idumaeon [EZER], 1 Chron. 1: 38.
- Ēz'bă-ī.** H.229. *Spolium Dei*—Spoil of God; hyssop-like; shining; beautiful:—father of Naarai, 1 Chron. 11: 37.
- Ēz'bōn.** H.675. *Decus eximium*—Great honor; working, hearing or splendor of God:—name of two Israelites [OZNI], Gen. 46: 16.
- Ēz-ē-kī'as.** G.1478. *Robur Dei*—Strength of God:—son of Achaz in genealogy of Jesus [HEZEKIAH], Matt. 1: 9.
- Ē-zē'kī-ēl.** H.3168. *Fortis est Deus*—God is powerful; God will strengthen:—one of the major prophets [JEHEZEKEL], Ezek. 1: 3.
- Ē'zēl.** H.237. *Discessus*—Departure:—a memorial stone in Palestine, scene of the parting of David and Jonathan, 1 Sam. 20: 19.
- Ē'zēm.** H.6107. *Os*—Bone:—a town of Simeon [AZEM], 1 Chron. 4: 29.
- Ē'zēr.** H.687. *Thesaurus*—Treasure; union; help:—name of four Israelites [EZAR], Gen. 36: 21.
- Ē'zī-on-gā'bēr.** H.6100. *Spina magna*—The great spine; the backbone of man:—an Israelite encampment, Num. 33: 35.
- Ē'zī-on-gē'bēr.** H.6100. *Spina magna*—The great spine; the giant's backbone:—a place on the Red Sea, 1 Kings 9: 26.
- Ēz'nīte.** H.6112. *Hasta*—A spear; to be sharp or strong:—“Adino the Eznite” [TACHMONITE], 2 Sam. 23: 8.
- Ēz'ra.** H.5830. *Adiutor*—A helper:—a famous scribe and priest, Ezra 7: 12.

- Ĕz'ra-hīte''.** H.250. A title applied to Ethan (1 Kings 4:31), and to Heman, Psa. 88: Title.
- Ĕz'rī.** H.5836. *Auxilium meum*—My help; helpful; help of God:—son of Chelub, 1 Chron. 27:26.
- Fair Hā'vens.** G.2568. *Boni portus*—Good harbors:—a harbor in the island of Crete, Acts 27:8.
- Fē'lix.** G.5344. *Felix*—Happy; prosperous:—a Roman procurator of Judea, Acts 23:24.
- Fēs'tūs.** G.5347. *Festus*—Joyful; festival:—a Roman surname [PORCIUS], Acts 24:27.
- Fôr''tū'nā'tus.** G.5415. *Fortunatus*—Fortunate; happy; prospered:—a Corinthian friend of Paul, 1 Cor. 16:17.
- Gā'al.** H.1603. *Merces*—A reward; loathing:—son of Ebed, Judg. 9:26.
- Gā'āsh.** H.1608. *Concussio*—A shaking; a tempest; earthquake:—hill on which Joshua was buried, Josh. 24:30.
- Gā'ba.** H.1387. *Collis*—A hill or hillock:—a place in Palestine [GEBA], Josh. 18:24.
- Gāb'ba-ī.** H.1373. *Elatus est*—He is exalted; tax-gatherer; collective:—a Benjamite family, Neh. 11:8.
- Gāb'ba-tha.** G.1042. *Locus elatus*—Elevated spot; the knoll:—the pavement on which Jesus was sentenced, John 19:13.
- Gā'brī-el.** H.1403. *Vir Dei*—A man of God; the manifestation of God:—an angel of comfort and sympathy to man, Dan. 8:16.
- Gā'brī-el.** G.1043. *Vir; vel, robur Dei*—Man; or, strength of God:—an archangel imparting a sense of the omnipresence of God, Luke 1:19.
- Gād.** H.1410. *Turma*—A troop; a band; an assembly:—name of a son of Jacob; of a tribe; of a territory; also of a prophet, Gen. 30:11.

- Găd.** G.1045. *Turma armata*—Troop armed; company prepared:—an Israelitish tribe, Rev. 7: 5.
- Găd'a-rēneș.** G.1046. *Circum-munitus*—Walled around; trooped in; fortified:—natives or inhabitants of Gadara [GEDER], Mark 5: 1.
- Găd'di.** H.1426. *Turma Dei*—The troop of God; fortunate:—son of Susi, the Manassite spy, Num. 13: 11.
- Găd'di-el.** H.1427. *Turma Dei*—Troop of God; fortune of God:—a Zebulonite, one of the twelve spies, Num. 13: 10.
- Gă'di.** H.1424. *Turma Dei*—Troop of God:—father of King Menahem, 2 Kings 15: 14.
- Găd'ites.** H.1425. The descendants of Gad and members of his tribe, Deut. 3: 12.
- Gă'hăm.** H.1514. *Oculos amplos habens*—Having full eyes; sunburnt or swarthy:—son of Nahor, Gen. 22: 24.
- Gă'hăr.** H.1515. *Rufus*—Reddish; lurking-place:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 47.
- Gă'jus.** G.1050. *Laetor; gaudeo*—I am glad; I rejoice; the Lord:—a common Roman first name, Rom. 16: 23.
- Gă'lăl.** H.1559. *Devoluit*—He rolled; weighty; worthy; great:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 15.
- Ga-lă'tja.** G.1054. *Tam album quam lac*—White as milk:—a central province located in Asia Minor, Acts 16: 6.
- Ga-lă'tjanș.** G.1052. *Tam album quam lac*—White as milk; color of milk:—inhabitants of Galatia, Gal. 3: 1.
- Găl'ě-ed.** H.1567. *Tumulus testimonii*—Heap of witness:—a heap of stones erected as a witness to the covenant between Jacob and Labon, [GILEAD], Gen. 31: 47.
- Găl'ĩ-lae'anș.** G.1057. *Tumulus; orbis*—A mound of earth; circle; wheel; revolution:—natives or inhabitants of Galilee, Luke 13: 1.
- Găl'ĩ-lēe.** H.1551. *Convolutum*—Turned around:—a circuit containing twenty towns, Josh. 20: 7.

- Gāl'i-lēe.** G.1056. *Tumulus; orbis*—A mound of earth; circle; wheel; revolution; circuit:—a region of Palestine, Matt. 2: 22.
- Gāl'līm.** H.1554. *Scaturigines*—Many springs; heaps:—a village of Benjamin, 1 Sam. 25: 44.
- Gāl'li-ō.** G.1058. *Qui lactet*—Who lives on milk; giving suck; milky:—a Roman proconsul of Achaia, Acts 18: 12.
- Gâ-mā'li-el.** H.1583. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; recompense of God:—son of Pedahzur; prince of Manasseh, Num. 1: 10.
- Gâ-mā'li-el.** G.1059. *Praemium Dei*—Reward of God; benefit of God:—Paul's legal preceptor, Acts 5: 34.
- Gām'ma-dīms.** H.1575. *Pygmaei*—Dwarfs; pigmies; deserters:—soldiers placed in the towers of Tyrus, Ezek. 27: 11.
- Gā'mūl.** H.1577. *Retributio*—Retribution; rewarded; weaned:—a priest, 1 Chron. 24: 17.
- Gā'rēb.** H.1619. *Leprosus*—Leprous; scabby:—one of the heroes of David's army, 2 Sam. 23: 38.
- Gāsh'mū.** H.1654. *Valde corpulentus*—Very fat; a shower:—an Arabian [GESHEM], Neh. 6: 6.
- Gā'tam.** H.1609. *Defatigatio maxima*—Greatest fatigue; one puny and thin:—fourth son of Eliphaz, Gen. 36: 11.
- Gāth.** H.1661. *Torcular*—Wine-press:—a Philistine city [GITTITES], Josh. 13: 3.
- Gāth-hē'phēr.** H.1662. *Torcular; effosio*—Wine-press; digging up; wine-press of the well:—place in Palestine, 2 Kings 14: 25.
- Gāth-rīm'mon.** H.1667. *Torcular; valde elatus*—Wine-press; very high; wine-press of the pomegranate:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 21: 25.
- Gā'za.** H.5804. *Valida*—Whole; complete; strong:—town in the S. W. of Palestine [AZZAH], Gen. 10: 19.
- Gā'za.** G.1048. *Valida; firma*—Strong; firm:—a strong fortress on the S. boundary of Philistia [AZZAH], Acts 8: 26.

- Gā'zāth-ītes.** H.5841. Inhabitants of Gaza; elsewhere Gazites, Josh. 13:3.
- Gā'zēr.** H.1507. *Divisio*—A dividing; a sentence; a portion:—place in Palestine [GEZER], 2 Sam. 5:25.
- Gā'zēz.** H.1495. *Abscisus*—Cut off; shearer:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:46.
- Gā'zītes.** H.5841. Inhabitants of Gaza [GAZATHITES], Judg. 16:2.
- Gǎz'zam.** H.1502. *Violentissime avulsus*—Most violently torn off; devourer:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:48.
- Ġē'ba.** H.1387. *Collis*—A hill; hillock:—a place in Palestine [GABA], 1 Sam. 13:3.
- Ġē'bal.** H.1380. *Terminus*—A boundary; a mountain:—a place in Phoenicia, Psa. 83:7.
- Ġē'bēr.** H.1398. *Vir fortis*—A man of power; a valiant man:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Kings 4:19.
- Ġē'bim.** H.1374. *Fossae*—Ditches; trenches; cisterns:—a place near Jerusalem, Isa. 10:31.
- Ġēd''ā-lī'ah.** H.1436. *Magnus fuit*—He was great; Jah has become great:—name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 25:3.
- Ġēd'e-on.** G.1066. *Caudex eximius*—Distinguished stock; a great trunk of a tree:—Greek form of Gideon, Heb. 11:32.
- Ġē'dēr.** H.1445. *Saeptum*—A hedge; a wall; circumvallation:—a royal city of the Canaanites [GEDOR], Josh. 12:13.
- Ġē-dē'rah.** H.1449. *Saeptum*—A place hedged in; inclosure; fold:—a town in lowlands of Judah [BETH-GADER], Josh. 15:36.
- Ġēd'ě-rāth-īte.** H.1452. Native, or inhabitant of Gederah, 1 Chron. 12:4.
- Ġed'ě-rite.** H.1451. Inhabitants of Geder or Gederah, 1 Chron. 27:28.
- Ġē-dē'rōth.** H.1450. *Saepta*—Places hedged in; walls; sheep-cotes:—a place in Palestine [GEDERAH], Josh. 15:41.

- Ġēd''e-rōth-ā'im.** H.1453. *Saepta*—Places hedged in; two sheep-folds:—a place in Palestine [GEDERAH], Josh. 15: 36.
- Ġē'dōr.** H.1446. *Saepimentum*—A hedged place; wall; inclosure:—name of a place in Palestine, also of three Israelites [GEDER], Josh. 15: 58.
- Ġē-hā'zī.** H.1522. *Valde elatus*—Greatly exalted; valley of vision:—messenger of Elisha, 2 Kings 4: 12.
- Ġēl'ī-lōth.** H.1553. *Circuli*—Circles; circuits; regions:—a place in Palestine [GILGAL], Josh. 18: 17.
- Ġē-māl'li.** H.1582. *Praemium Dei*—Reward of God; camel-driver:—father of Ammiel, the Danite spy, Num. 13: 12.
- Ġēm''a-rī'ah.** H.1587. *Perfecit Deus*—God has perfected:—name of two Israelites, Jer. 36: 10.
- Ġēn-nēs'a-rēt.** G.1082. *Horti decem; hortus principis*—Ten gardens; garden of the prince:—a lake and a plain in Palestine [CHINNERETH], Matt. 14: 34.
- Ġēn'tileş.** H.1471. *Gentes*—Nations; foreigners:—name applied in Old Testament to all people not Jewish, Gen. 10: 5.
- Ġēn'tileş.** G.1672. *Gentes*—Nations:—Greek speaking persons, especially non-Jewish, John 7: 35.
- Ġē-nū'bath.** H.1592. *Subductio furtiva*—Taken by stealth; theft:—an Edomitish prince; son of Hadad, 1 Kings 11: 20.
- Ġē'ra.** H.1617. *Protractio*—Lengthening; pilgrimage; grain:—the name of six Israelites, Gen. 46: 21.
- Ġē'rār.** H.1642. *Peregrinatio*—Sojourning; lodging-place; a rolling country:—a Philistine city, Gen. 20: 1.
- Ġēr'gē-sēneş.** G.1086. *Argilla*—Potter's earth; who come from pilgrimage:—inhabitant of Gergesa, Matt. 8: 28.
- Ġēr'ī-zīm.** H.1630. *Abscissiones*—Disruptions; cut up, i. e., rocky; waste land:—a mountain in Palestine, Deut. 11: 29.
- Ġēr'shōm.** H.1648. *Expulsio violenta*—Violent expulsion; banishment; exile:—name of four Israelites [GERSHON], Exod. 2: 22.

Ĝēr'shon. H.1647. *Expulsio violenta*—Violent expulsion; exile:—eldest son of Levi [GERSHOM], Gen. 46: 11.

Ĝēr'shōn-ītes. H.1649. Descendants of Gershon; sons of Gershon, or Gershom, Num. 3: 21.

Ĝē'shām. H.1529. *Grex magnus*—A great flock; lumpy; filthy:—one of the sons of Jahdai, 1 Chron. 2: 47.

Ĝē'shem. H.1654. *Pluvia*—Rain; springs; rivers:—an Arabian [GASHMU], Neh. 6: 1.

Ĝē'shūr. H.1650. *Expulsio*—Banishment; to join; a bridge:—a province of Syria, 2 Sam. 3: 3.

Ĝesh'u-rī. H.1651. *Pons*—A bridge:—inhabitants of Geshur, Deut. 3: 14.

Ĝesh'u-rītes. H.1651. A Geshurite, or inhabitants of Geshur, Josh. 12: 5.

Ĝē'thēr. H.1666. *Timor*—Fear; valley of trial; dregs:—son of Aram, Gen. 10: 23.

Ĝeth-sēm'a-nē. G.1068. *Torcular olivarum*—Press for olives; oil-press; yielding:—a garden near Jerusalem, Matt. 26: 36.

Ĝē-ū'el. H.1345. *Redemptus a Deo*—Redeemed of God; majesty of God:—son of Machi, the Gadite spy, Num. 13: 15.

Ĝē'zēr. H.1507. *Abcissio*—A cutting off; portion; a steep place; precipice:—place in Palestine [GAZER], 1 Kings 9: 16.

Ĝēz'rītes. H.1511. A Gezerite or inhabitants of Gezer, 1 Sam. 27: 8.

Ĝī'ah. H.1520. *Eruptio*—Issuing forth; fountain; to guide:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 2: 24.

Ĝīb'bar. H.1402. *Valde fortis*—Very strong; manly; hero; warrior:—an Israelite [GIBEON], Ezra 2: 20.

Ĝīb'be-thon. H.1405. *Mansio excelsa*—A high house; a height; hill:—a Levitical town of Dan, Josh. 19: 44.

Ĝīb'e-a. H.1388. *Collis*—A hill; high ground:—a place in Palestine [GIBEAH], 1 Chron. 2: 49.

Ġib'e-ah. H.1390. *Collis*—A hill:—the name of three places in Palestine [GIBEATH], Judg. 19:12.

Ġib'e-ath. H.1394. *Collis*—A hill; hilliness:—a town of Benjamin [GIBEAH], Josh. 18:28.

Ġib'e-ath-ite. H.1395. Inhabitant of Gibeah, 1 Chron. 12:3.

Ġib'e-on. H.1391. *Collis magnus*—A great hill; hilly; hill-city:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 14:16.

Ġib'e-on-ites''. H.1393. Inhabitants of Gibeon, 2 Sam. 21:1.

Ġib'lites. H.1382. Inhabitants of Gebal, Josh. 13:5.

Ġid-dāl'tī. H.1437. *Educavi*—I have maintained; I have made great:—one of the sons of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.

Ġid'del. H.1435. *Magnificavit*—He has made great; stout; giant:—one of the Nethinim; name of one of Solomon's servants, Ezra 2:47.

Ġid'e-on. H.1439. *Caudex eximius*—Great trunk of a tree; tree-feller, i. e., impetuous warrior:—an Israelite [GEDEON], Judg. 6:11.

Ġid'e-ō'nī. H.1441. *Caudex eximius*—Great stock of a tree; a cutting-down; warlike:—father of Abidan, Num. 1:11.

Ġī'dom. H.1440. *Abcissio absoluta*—Complete cutting off; desolation:—a place near Rimmon, Judg. 20:45.

Ġī'hon. H.1521. *Magna irruptio*—Great bursting into; irruption; stream:—name of a river of Eden, and a place near Jerusalem, Gen. 2:13.

Ġil'a-lāi. H.1562. *Devolvit Dominus*—God rolled over; dungy; weighty:—a musician at the consecration of the wall of Jerusalem, Neh. 12:36.

Ġil'bō'a. H.1533. *Scaturigo emanationis*—A spring of flowing; fountain of ablution; bare mountain:—a mountain of Palestine [HAROD], 1 Sam. 28:4.

Ġil'e-ād. H.1568. *Scaturigo perpetua*—Spring perpetual; heap of witness:—name of three Israelites, also of a region E. of Jordan, Gen. 31:23.

Ġil'e-ād-ītes''. H.1569. A Gileadite, or descendants of Gilead, Num. 26: 29.

Ġil'gāl. H.1537. *Volvens continuo*—Revolving continually; circle:—name of three places in Palestine [GELILOTH], Josh. 4: 19.

Ġī'loh. H.1542. *Gaudium magnum*—Great joy; exile:—a town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 51.

Ġī'lo-nīte. H.1526. Native of Giloh, 2 Sam. 15: 12.

Ġīm'zō. H.1579. *Sycomori*—Sycamore-trees; producing sycamores:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 28: 18.

Ġī'nath. H.1527. *Forma.* Shape; a garden; protection:—father of Tibni, 1 Kings 16: 21.

Ġīn'ně-thō. H.1599. *Tectum*—A roof; covering; gardener:—a priest who returned to Judea with Zerubbabel [GINNETHON], Neh. 12: 4.

Ġīn'ně-thon. H.1599. *Tectum mansionis*—Roof of a house; gardener:—a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah [GINNETHO], Neh. 10: 6.

Ġīr'ga-shītes. H.1622. One of the native tribes of Canaan; a Girgashite, Gen. 15: 21.

Ġīr'ga-sīte. H.1622. *Revertens a peregrinatione*—One who returns from pilgrimage; dweller in loamy soil:—[GIRGASHITES], Gen. 10: 16.

Ġīs'pa. H.1658. *Blanditio*—Soft attraction; flattery; caress; attentive listening:—an Israelite, Neh. 11: 21.

Ġīt'tah-hē'phēr. H.1662. *Fodire torcular*—To dig a wine-press; wine-press of the well:—a place in Palestine [GATH-HEPHER], Josh. 19: 13.

Ġīt'ta-īm. H.1664. *Torcular*—A wine-press; two wine-presses:—a place in Palestine [GATH], 2 Sam. 4: 3.

Ġīt'tīte. H.1663. *Torcular*—A wine-press:—one from Gath, 2 Sam. 6: 10.

Ġīt'tītes. H.1663. Inhabitants of Gath [GITTITE], Josh. 13: 8.

Ġīt'tīth. H.1665. *Torcular*—A wine-press:—a Gittite harp [GATH], Psa. 8: Title.

Ġī'zō-nīte. H.1493. *Tondens*—Shaving; quarry; pass; ford:—one from Gizoh, 1 Chron. 11:34.

Ġō'ath. H.1601. *Fatigatio*—Fatigue; roaring; lowing:—a place near Jerusalem, Jer. 31:39.

Ġōb. H.1359. *Fovea*—A deep hole; cistern; pit:—a battle-field in Palestine, 2 Sam. 21:18.

Ġōd. H.430. *Optimus Maximus Deus*—God; the Supreme Being; Good; Elohim:—[JEHOVAH], Gen. 1:1.

Ġōg. H.1463. *Extensio*—Extension; covering; mountain:—name of an Israelite, also a nation, [MAGOG], 1 Chron. 5:4.

Ġōg. G.1136. *Extensio; tectum*—Extension; covering:—symbolic name for some future Antichrist [MAGOG], Rev. 20:8.

Ġō'lan. H.1474. *Emigratio magna*—Great emigration; exile; captive:—a refuge city in Bashan, Deut. 4:43.

Ġōl'gō-tha. G.1115. *Calvariae locus*—Place of a skull:—the spot where Jesus was crucified [CALVARY], Matt. 27:33.

Ġō-li'ath. H.1555. *Magnus*—Great; thick; fat; exile:—a Philistine giant who defied the armies of Israel, 1 Sam. 17:4.

Ġō'mer. H.1586. *Perfectio*—Perfection; completion; consuming:—name of a son of Japheth and of a Hebrewess, Gen. 10:2.

Ġō-mōr'rah. H.6017. *Copia aquae*—Abundance of water; submersion; a ruined heap:—place in Palestine, Gen. 10:19.

Ġō-mōr'rha. G.1116. *Copia aquae*—Abundance of water:—a place near the Dead Sea, Matt. 10:15.

Ġō'shen. H.1657. *Lorica*—Coat of mail; drawing near; rain:—name of a place in Egypt and of two places in Palestine, Josh. 10:41.

Ġō'zan. H.1470. *Magnus secundo*—Great by cutting; quarry:—a province of Assyria, 2 Kings 17:6.

Grē'cia. H.3120. *Mollis*—Tender; soft; effervescing:—[GRECIAN, GREECE and JAVAN], Dan. 8:21.

Grē'cians. G.1675. A Greek-speaking person; a Hellenist; one from Greece, Acts 6:1.

Grēece. H.3120. *Effervescens*—Effervescing, i. e., hot and active:—country in S. E. Europe [GRECIA], Zech. 9:13.

Grēek. G.1674. *Advena*—A stranger:—non-Jewish [GRECIAN], Mark 7:26.

Ĝūd'go-dah. H.1412. *Puteus multae aquae*—Well of much water; cleft; incision:—place in the desert [HOR-HAGIDGAD], Deut. 10:7.

Ĝū'nī. H.1476. *Similitudo*—Resemblance; colored; dyed; protected:—name of two Israelites, Gen. 46:24.

Ĝū'nītes. H.1477. Descendants of Guni, son of Naphtali, Num. 26:48.

Ĝûr. H.1483. *Commoratio*—A place of abode; a cub still abiding in the lair:—place in Palestine, 2 Kings 9:27.

Ĝûr-bā'al. H.1485. *Commoratio Baalis*—Abode of Baal:—a place in Arabia attacked by Uzziah, 2 Chron. 26:7.

Hā'a-hăsh'ta-rī. H.326. *Currens*—One who runs; the messenger; courier:—son of Ashur by Naarah, 1 Chron. 4:6.

Ha-bā'jah. H.2252. *Texit Dominus*—The Lord covered or protected:—an Israelite, Ezra 2:61.

Ha-băk'kūk. H.2265. *Amplexus continuus*—Continual embracing:—one of the minor prophets, Hab. 1:1.

Hăb'a-zī-nī'ah. H.2262. *Texit clipeo Dominus*—God covered with a shield; God's light:—a Rechabite, Jer. 35:3.

Hă'bôr. H.2249. *Qui associatur*—Who is associated; united:—a river of Assyria, a tributary of the Euphrates, 2 Kings 17:6.

Hăch-a-lī'ah. H.2446. *Expectatio Domini*—Hoping in God; whose eyes Jehovah enlivens:—father of Nehemiah, Neh. 1:1.

Hăch'î-lah. H.2444. *Obscuritas*—Obscurity; darksome:—a hill in Palestine, near Ziph, where David hid from Saul, 1 Sam. 23: 19.

Hăch'mô-nî. H.2453. *Prudens*—Wise; skilled:—a Hachmonite, 1 Chron. 27: 32.

Hăch'mô-nîte. H.2453. Family to which Jehiel and Jashobeam belonged, 1 Chron. 11: 11.

Hă'dăd. H.1908. *Potens*—Powerful; mighty:—name of an idol and of several kings of Edom, Gen. 36: 35.

Hăd''ăd-ē'zēr. H.1909. *Hadadi auxilium*—Help of Hadad:—a Syrian king [HADAREZER], 2 Sam. 8: 3.

Hă'dăd-rîm'mon. H.1910. *Ruptura malogranati*—Rending of the pomegranate:—spot of mourning for Josiah, Zech. 12: 11.

Hă'dar. H.1924. *Reveritus*—Revered; honored; esteemed; magnificence:—an Edomite, Gen. 36: 39.

Hăd''ăr-ē'zēr. H.1928. *Hadadi auxilium*—The assistance of Hadad:—a Syrian king [HADADEZER], 2 Sam. 10: 16.

Hăd'a-shah. H.2322. *Nova*—New; new city:—a town in the lowlands of Judah [NEAPOLIS], Josh. 15: 37.

Ha-dăs'sah. H.1919. *Myrtus*—A myrtle:—Hebrew name of Esther, Esth. 2: 7.

Hă'dîd. H.2307. *Acutus*—Sharp; a peak; rejoicing:—a place in Palestine [ADITHAIM], Ezra 2: 33.

Hăd'la-î. H.2311. *Dersertus a Domino*—Forsaken of the Lord; idle:—an Ephraimite, father of Amasa, 2 Chron. 28: 12.

Ha-dō'ram. H.1913. *Decus excelsum*—Distinguished honor; exalted; power:—name of a son of Joktan and of a son of Tou [ADONIRAM and ADORAM], Gen. 10: 27.

Hă'drăch. H.2317. *Rotunditas*—Roundness; periodical return of the sun:—a Syrian district, Zech. 9: 1.

Hă'găb. H.2285. *Cicada*—A grasshopper; locust; bent:—one of the Nethinim [HAGABA], Ezra 2: 46.

- Hāg'a-ba.** H.2286. *Cicada*—A grasshopper; locust:—one of the Nethinim [HAGAB], Neh. 7: 48.
- Hāg'a-bah.** H.2286. *Cicada*—A grasshopper; locust:—one of the Nethinim [HAGABA], Ezra 2: 45.
- Hā'gar.** H.1904. *Meridies*—Mid-day; flight; a stranger; that fears:—mother of Ishmael [AGAR], Gen. 16: 1.
- Hā'gar-ēneš.** H.1905. *Fugiens*—Fugitive:—descendants of Hagar, Psa. 83: 6.
- Hā'gar-ites.** H.1905. *Fugiens*—Fugitive:—descendants of Hagar, 1 Chron. 5: 10.
- Hāg'ē-rīte.** H.1905. *Fugiens*—Fugitive:—descendant of Hagar; name applied to Jaziz, 1 Chron. 27: 31.
- Hāg'ga-i.** H.2292. *Exsultatio Domini*—Joy of the Lord; festive:—one of the minor prophets [HAGGI], Hag. 1: 1.
- Hāg-gē'rī.** H.1905. *Fugiens*—Fugitive; wanderer:—descendant of Hagar [HAGERITE], 1 Chron. 11: 38.
- Hāg'gī.** H.2291. *Gaudium summum*—Very great joy; festive:—second son of Gad [HAGGAI], Gen. 46: 16.
- Hāg-gī'ah.** H.2293. *Exsultatio Domini*—Joy of the Lord; festival of Jah:—a Merarite Levite [HAGGAI], 1 Chron. 6: 30.
- Hāg-gītes.** H.2291. A Gadite family sprung from Haggi, Num. 26: 15.
- Hāg-gīth.** H.2294. *Gaudium*—Joy; festive; a dancer:—one of David's wives, the mother of Adonijah, 2 Sam. 3: 4.
- Hā'i.** H.5857. *Curvitas*—Crookedness:—ancient form of Ai, Gen. 12: 8.
- Hāk'ka-tān.** H.6997. *Parvus*—Small; little:—father of Johanan, Ezra 8: 12.
- Hāk'kōz.** H.6976. *Spina*—Thorn:—priest of the seventh course [KOZ and COZ], 1 Chron. 24: 10.
- Ha-kū'pha.** H.2709. *Amplexus*—Embracing; crooked; bent:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 51.

- Hā'lah.** H.2477. *Tabula humida*—Moist tablet; moist surface:—a region of Assyria, 2 Kings 17: 6.
- Hā'lāk.** H.2510. *Glaber*—Smooth; bald; bare:—a mountain of Idumaea, Josh. 11: 17.
- Hāl'hūl.** H.2478. *Trepidatio*—Trepidation; fear; grief; contorted:—town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 58.
- Hā'li.** H.2482. *Ornamentum*—Ornament; precious stone; a trinket as polished:—boundary town of Asher, Josh. 19: 25.
- Hāl-lō'hēsh.** H.3873. *Mussitator*—A mutterer; enchanter:—co-covenanter with Nehemiah [HALOHESH], Neh. 10: 24.
- Ha-lō'hesh.** H.3873. *Mussitator*—A mutterer; enchanter:—father of Shallum [HALLOHESH], Neh. 3: 12.
- Hām.** H.2526. *Niger*—Black; crafty; hot:—name of a son of Noah; father of the Hamite races, Gen. 5: 32.
- Hā'man.** H.2001. *Unicus*—Unique; magnificent; splendid; tumult; troubling:—vizier of King Ahasuerus, Esth. 3: 1.
- Hā'math.** H.2574. *Praesidium*—A garrison; a wall; fortress; citadel:—a place in Syria [HEMATH], Num. 13: 21.
- Hām'a-thīte.** H.2577. Native of Chamath; one from Hamath, 1 Chron. 1: 16.
- Ha'māth-zō'bah.** H.2578. *Munimentum; depressio*—A fortification; pressing down; warning; fortress of Zobah:—a town taken by Solomon, 2 Chron. 8: 3.
- Hām'māth.** H.2575. *Thermae*—A bath; warm springs:—a fortified city in Naphtali [HAMMON], Josh. 19: 35.
- Hām-mēd'a-tha.** H.4099. *Geminus*—A twin; measure; given by the god Hom:—father of Haman, Esth. 3: 1.
- Hām'me-lēch.** H.4429. *Rex*—The king; counselor:—the name of two Israelites, Jer. 36: 26.
- Hām-mōl'e-kēth.** H.4447. *Regina*—A queen:—an Israelitess, daughter of Machir and sister of Gilead, 1 Chron. 7: 18.

- Hām'mōn.** H.2540. *Thermae magnae*—A great bath; warm springs; sunny:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 19: 28.
- Hām'moth-dôr.** H.2576. *Thermae Dorae*—Baths, i. e., hot springs, of Dor; warm springs dwelling:—place in Palestine, Josh. 21: 32.
- Ha-mō'nah.** H.1997. *Turba magna*—A great multitude:—fanciful name of a place in Palestine, Ezek. 39: 16.
- Hā'mon-gōg.** H.1996. *Alumnus; extensio*—Foster child; extension; Gog's multitudes:—burial place of Gog and his forces, Ezek. 39: 15.
- Hā'mor.** H.2544. *Asinus*—An ass; clay; wine:—father of Shechem [EMMOR], Gen. 33: 19.
- Ha-mū'el.** H.2536. *Commiseratio Dei*—The pity of God; wrath of God; God is sun:—son of Mishma, 1 Chron. 4: 26.
- Hā'mūl.** H.2538. *Cui parcitum est*—He who has been spared; pitied:—younger son of Pharez, Gen. 46: 12.
- Hā'mūl-ites.** H.2539. Descendants of Hamul; a family of Judah, Num. 26: 21.
- Ha-mū'tal.** H.2537. *Soceri ros*—The dew of a father-in-law; kinsman of the dew:—an Israelitess, 2 Kings 23: 31.
- Ha-nām'e-el.** H.2601. *Misericors est Deus*—God is merciful; God is a rock or safety:—son of Shallum [HANANEEL], Jer. 32: 7.
- Hā'nan.** H.2605. *Gratis dedit*—He gave gratuitously; favored; merciful:—name of seven Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 44.
- Ha-năn'e-el.** H.2606. *Gratis largitus est Deus*—God has bestowed gratuitously; God has favored:—name of a tower in the wall of Jerusalem, Zech. 14: 10.
- Ha-nā'nī.** H.2607. *Gratiose donavit me*—He has graciously given me:—name of six Israelites, 1 Chron. 25: 4.
- Hăn'a-nī'ah.** H.2608. *Gratiose dedit Dominus*—The Lord has graciously given:—the name of thirteen Israelites, 1 Chron. 25: 23.

- Hā'nēs.** H.2609. *Proscriptio gratiae*—Banishment of grace:—a place in Egypt near Zoan [TAHPANHES], Isa. 30: 4.
- Hăn'î-el.** H.2592. *Donum Dei*—The gift of God:—a son of Ulla, and chieftain of Asher [HANNIEL], 1 Chron. 7: 39.
- Hăn'nah.** H.2584. *Donum gratuitum*—Free gift; grace or prayer:—mother of Samuel [ANNA], 1 Sam. 1: 2.
- Hăn'na-thon.** H.2615. *Donum eximium*—Precious gift; graciously regarded:—a city of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 14.
- Hăn'nî-el.** H.2592. *Gratia Dei*—Favor, i. e., grace, of God:—son of Ephod, and prince of Manasseh, Num. 34: 23.
- Hā'noch.** H.2585. *Consecratus*—Dedicated; initiated:—a son of Midian [ENOGH], Gen. 25: 4.
- Hā'noch-ites.** H.2599. The descendants of Hanoah, Num. 26: 5.
- Hā'nūn.** H.2586. *Gratis datus*—Given freely; merciful; graciously regarded:—name of an Ammonite and of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 10: 1.
- Hăph-rā'îm.** H.2663. *Putei gemini*—Twin wells; double pit:—a city of Issachar, Josh. 19: 19.
- Hā'ra.** H.2024. *Mons*—A mountain; mountainous land:—a region of Media [HARAN], 1 Chron. 5: 26.
- Hăr'a-dah.** H.2732. *Terror magnus*—Great fear; anxiety; trembling:—an Israelite encampment, Num. 33: 24.
- Hā'ran.** H.2039. *Valde nobilis*—Very noble; hilly; mountainous; parched:—name of two men [CHARRAN], Gen. 11: 26.
- Hā'ran.** H.2771. *Aridus*—Parched; dry:—son of Caleb by Ephah; place where Abram migrated, 1 Chron. 2: 46.
- Hā'ra-rite.** H.2043. *Homo montanus*—Mountaineer:—three of David's guard so called, 2 Sam. 23: 11.
- Hăr-bō'na.** H.2726. *Valde bellicosus*—Very warlike; ass-driver:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus [HARBONAH], Esth. 1: 10.

- Här-bō'nah.** H.2726. *Valde bellicosus*—Very warlike; his sword:—[HARBONA], Esth. 7: 9.
- Hā'reph.** H.2780. *Contumeliosus*—Reproachful; plucking off; to expose as by stripping:—a son of Caleb and father of Beth-gader, 1 Chron. 2: 51.
- Hā'reth.** H.2802. *Abcissio*—Cutting off; thicket; forest:—a thicket in Palestine, where David fled from Saul, 1 Sam. 22: 5.
- Här''ha-ī'ah.** H.2736. *Ira accensus est Deus*—God is kindled with anger; fearing Jah; Jah is protecting:—father of Uzziel, Neh. 3: 8.
- Här'has.** H.2745. *Egestas absoluta*—Complete poverty; shining; glittering:—an ancestor of Shallum [HASRAH], 2 Kings 22: 14.
- Hār'hûr.** H.2744. *Aestus maximus*—The greatest heat; inflammation:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 51.
- Hā'rim.** H.2766. *Commiseratio*—Compassion; flat-nosed:—priestly head of third course, 1 Chron. 24: 8.
- Hā'riph.** H.2756. *Pluvia autumnalis*—Autumnal rain; one early-born:—the name of two Israelites [JORAH], Neh. 7: 24.
- Här'ne-phêr.** H.2774. *Fremens*—Making a noise; snorting or panting:—son of Zophah, 1 Chron. 7: 36.
- Hā'rod.** H.5878. *Trepidatio*—Fear; astonishment; fountain of trembling:—spring near Jezreel [GILBOA], Judg. 7: 1.
- Hā'rod-îte.** H.2733. The designation of two of David's valiant men, Shammah and Elikah, 2 Sam. 23: 25.
- Här'ô-eh.** H.7204. *Respicit*—He looked upon; seer; prophet:—son of Shobal [REIAH], 1 Chron. 2: 52.
- Hā'rô-rite.** H.2033. The title given to Shammoth, one of David's valiant men, 1 Chron. 11: 27.
- Ha-rô'sheth.** H.2800. *Fabricatura*—Workmanship; handicraft; city of crafts:—a city in the N. of Canaan, Judg. 4: 2.

- Hār'shā.** H.2797. *Magus*—Magician; enchanter; worker; hidden:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 52.
- Hā'rum.** H.2037. *Elatus*—High; exalted; throwing down from a height:—father of Aharhel, 1 Chron. 4: 8.
- Ha-ru'maph.** H.2739. *Simus*—Flat-nosed; snub-nosed:—father of Jedaiah, Neh. 3: 10.
- Hār'ū-phīte.** H.2741. Descendants of Haruph or Hariph; designation of Shephatiah, 1 Chron. 12: 5.
- Hā'ruz.** H.2743. *Acer*—Sharp; cutting off; valley of decision; eager; active:—father of Meshullemeth, 2 Kings 21: 19.
- Hās''ā-dī'ah.** H.2619. *Misericors fuit*—He was merciful; whom Jehovah loves:—an Israelite [HASHUBAH], 1 Chron. 3: 20.
- Hās''ē-nū'ah.** H.5574. *Lumen*—Light; pointed; bristling:—a Benjamite [SENUAH], 1 Chron. 9: 7.
- Hāsh''ā-bī'ah.** H.2811. *Colligavit Deus*—God has bound; Jehovah regards:—the name of nine Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 14.
- Ha-shāb'nah.** H.2812. *Aedificavit Deus*—God built inventiveness; a co-covenanter with Nehemiah [HASHABIAH], Neh. 10: 25.
- Hāsh''āb-nī'ah.** H.2813. *Aedificavit Deus*—God built; silence of God; thought of Jah:—name of two Israelites [HASHABIAH], Neh. 3: 10.
- Hāsh-bād'ā-na.** H.2806. *Cingulum linteum eximium*—Choice linen girdle; thoughtful judge:—assistant to Ezra, Neh. 8: 4.
- Hā'shem.** H.2044. *Nominatus*—Named; putting to; wealthy; fat:—his sons were of David's guard, 1 Chron 11: 34.
- Hāsh-mō'nah.** H.2832. *Pinguedo magna*—Great fatness; fertile:—a desert station [HESHMON], Num. 33: 29.
- Hā'shub.** H.2815. *Reveritus*—Esteemed; intelligent; informed; thinking:—name of two Israelites [HASSHUB], Neh. 3: 11.

- Hā-shu'bah.** H.2807. *Colligatio*—Binding; estimation; esteemed:—an Israelite [HASADIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 20.
- Hā'shum.** H.2828. *Magnus*—Great; silence; rich; opulent; enriched:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 2: 19.
- Ha-shū'pha.** H.2817. *Nuditas*—Nakedness; stripped:—one of the Nethinim [HASUPHA], Neh. 7: 46.
- Hās'rah.** H.2641. *Egestas*—Poverty; want:—father of Tikvath [HARHAS], 2 Chron. 34: 22.
- Hās'sē-nā'ah.** H.5574. *Acutus*—Pointed; the thorny:—his sons built the fishgate [SENAAH], Neh. 3: 3.
- Hās'shub.** H.2815. *Valde aestimatus*—Much esteemed; intelligent; thinking:—name of two Israelites [HASHUB], 1 Chron. 9: 14.
- Ha-sū'pha.** H.2817. *Exhaustio*—Exhaustion; nakedness:—one of the Nethinim [HASHUPHA], Ezra 2: 43.
- Hā'tāch.** H.2047. *Donum*—A gift; verity; he that strikes:—a Persian eunuch, Esth. 4: 5.
- Hā'thāth.** H.2867. *Terror*—Fear; dismay; casting down:—a son of Othniel, 1 Chron. 4: 13.
- Hāt'i-pha.** H.2412. *Iniuria*—Injury; robbery; seized; captive:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 54.
- Hāt'i-ta.** H.2410. *Coniunctio*—Joining; binding of sin; digging; exploring:—a temple porter, Ezra 2: 42.
- Hāt'til.** H.2411. *Inquietatio*—Uneasiness; wavering; fluctuating:—one of the descendants of "Solomon's servants," Ezra 2: 57.
- Hāt'tūsh.** H.2407. *Extensio*—Extension; enlargement; forsaking sin; assembled:—name of four Israelites, Ezra 8: 2.
- Hau'ran.** H.2362. *Valde albus*—Very white; cavernous:—a region E. of the Jordan, Ezek. 47: 16.
- Hāv'i-lah.** H.2341. *Commotio*—Trouble; pain; circle:—name of two regions; also of two men, Gen. 10: 7.

- Hā'voth-jā'ir.** H.2334. *Pagi illuminantes*—Villages enlightening; hamlets of Jair:—a group of villages E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 41.
- Hāz'a-el.** H.2371. *Aspexit Deus*—God beheld, or has seen, i. e., cares for:—a king of Damascus, 2 Kings 8: 8.
- Ha-zā'jah.** H.2382. *Dominus vidit*—God beheld; Jah has seen:—a descendant of Shelah, son of Judah, Neh. 11: 5.
- Hā'zar-ād'dar.** H.2692. *Villa Addaris*—Village of Addar:—a landmark on the S. boundary of Palestine [HAZOR and ADAR], Num. 34: 4.
- Hā'zar-ē'nan.** H.2704. *Villa fontis magni*—Village of the great fountain; village of springs:—a landmark on the N. E. boundary of Palestine, Num. 34: 9.
- Hā'zar-gād'dah.** H.2693. *Villa turbae*—The village of the multitude; village of fortune:—a town in the extreme S. of Judah, Josh. 15: 27.
- Hā'zar-hāt'ti-con.** H.2694. *Villa media*—Middle village:—a place on the N. boundary of Palestine, Ezek. 47: 16.
- Hā'zar-mā'veth.** H.2700. *Propinqua fuit mors*—Death was near; court of death:—a son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 26.
- Hā'zar-shu'al.** H.2705. *Villa lupi*—Village of the wolf; jackal inclosure:—a town in the S. of Judah, allotted to Simeon, Josh. 15: 28.
- Hā'zar-su'sah.** H.2701. *Villa equi, vel equitum*—Village of the horse, or of cavalry:—a town in extreme S. of Judah, allotted to Simeon, Josh. 19: 5.
- Hā'zar-su'sim.** H.2702. *Villa equorum*—Villages of the horses; court of the horses:—a town in extreme S. of Judah, allotted to Simeon, 1 Chron. 4: 31.
- Hāz'a-zon-tā'mar.** H.2688. *Appropinquatio amaritudinis*—Drawing near to bitterness; pruning of the palm:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 20: 2.
- Hāz'ē-lēl-pō'nī.** H.6753. *Liberatio Dei respicientis me*—Deliverance of God looking on me:—an Israelitess, 1 Chron. 4: 3.

- Ha-zē'rīm.** H.2699. *Pagi*—Country villages; inclosures; courts:—settlement of Avim in S. W. of Palestine, Deut. 2: 23.
- Ha-zē'roth.** H.2698. *Villae*—Villages; yards:—Israelite encampment where Miriam was struck with leprosy, Num. 11: 35.
- Hăz'e-zon-tā'mar.** H.2688. *Copiosa succissio palmae*—Copious cutting of the palm-tree:—a place in Palestine [EN-GEDI], Gen. 14: 7.
- Hā'zī-el.** H.2381. *Aspectus Dei*—Seeing of God; vision of God:—a Gershonite Levite, 1 Chron. 23: 9.
- Hā'zō.** H.2375. *Aspectus*—Sight; prophesying; seer:—a son of Nahor by Milcah, Gen. 22: 22.
- Hā'zôr.** H.2674. *Saeptus*—Inclosed; village; castle:—the name of two places in Palestine and one in Arabia, Josh. 15: 23.
- Hē'bēr.** H.2268. *Consociatio*—Fellowship; a passenger; community:—name of a Kenite and of three Israelites [EBER], Gen. 46: 17.
- Hē'bēr.** G.1443. *Transitus*—A passing over; companion:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 35.
- Hē'bēr-ites.** H.2277. *Afilio Briae*—From the son of Bria:—descendants of Heber, Num. 26: 45.
- Hē'brew.** H.5680. *Uterior fluvii ripa*—Further bank of a river:—a descendant of Eber; a name applied to Abram, Gen. 14: 13.
- Hē'brew-ëss.** H.5680. A Hebrew woman, Jer. 34: 9.
- Hē'brews.** H.5680. *Uterior fluvii ripa*—Opposite side of the river:—descendants of Eber, Gen. 40: 15.
- Hē'brews.** G.1445. *Transitus*—Passing beyond; a region across:—the Jews of Palestine, Acts 6: 1.
- Hē'bron.** H.2275. *Consociatio firma*—Sure alliance; conjunction:—name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites, Exod. 6: 18.

Hē'bron-ītes. H.2276. Descendants of Hebron, the son of Kohath, Num. 3: 27.

Hēg'a-ī. H.1896. *Spina; rubus*—Thorn; brier; grooming:—one of the chamberlains of the court of Ahasuerus, Esth. 2: 8.

Hē'gē. H.1896. *Spina; rubus*—Thorn; brier:—one of the chamberlains of the court of Ahasuerus [HEGAI], Esth. 2: 3.

Hē'lah. H.2458. *Robigo*—Rust; disease; scum:—one of the two wives of Ashur, 1 Chron. 4: 5.

Hē'lam. H.2431. *Exercitus magnus*—A great army; fortress; dreams:—a place E. of Jordan, 2 Sam. 10: 16.

Hēl'bah. H.2462. *Pinguedo*—Fatness; fertility:—a town of Ashur, from which the Canaanites were not expelled, Judg. 1: 31.

Hēl'bon. H.2463. *Valde pingus*—Very fat; fruitful; milk:—wine-producing neighborhood in Syria, Ezek. 27: 18.

Hēl'da-ī. H.2469. *Crassus*—Thick; fleshy; worldly; enduring; long-lived:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 27: 15.

Hē'lēb. H.2460. *Obesus*—Fat; fatness:—son of Baanah; one of David's valiant men, 2 Sam. 23: 29.

Hē'lēd. H.2466. *Obesus*—Brawny; fleshy; the world as transient:—[HELEB], 1 Chron. 11: 30.

Hē'lek. H.2507. *Portio*—A portion; possession:—second son of Gilead, Num. 26: 30.

Hē'lek-ītes. H.2516. The family descended from Helek, Num. 26: 30.

Hē'lem. H.2494. *Contusio*—Battering; bruising; strength:—name of two Israelites [HELDAI], 1 Chron. 7: 35.

Hē'leph. H.2501. *Transitus*—Passing over; changing; place of rushes:—a boundary town of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

Hē'lez. H.2503. *Ereptus*—Delivered; armed; strength:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 39.

Hē'li. G.2242. *Grandis*—Lofty; high; ascending:—father of Joseph, the husband of Mary, Luke 3: 23.

- Hěl'ka-ī.** H.2517. *Portio Domini*—The Lord's portion; apportioned:—a priest of the family of Meraioth, Neh. 12: 15.
- Hěl'kăth.** H.2520. *Portio*—A portion; dividing; smoothness; a field:—boundary town of Asher [HUKOK], Josh. 19: 25.
- Hěl''kăth-hăz'zû-rîm.** H.2521. *Ager acierum*—Field of sharp swords; bareness of rocks:—place in Palestine, scene of conflict between Abner's and Joab's men, 2 Sam. 2: 16.
- Hē'lon.** H.2497. *Valde strenuus*—Very persevering, or brave; strong:—father of Eliab, Num. 1: 9.
- Hē'mam.** H.1967. *Tumultus*—Commotion; raging:—a son of Lotan [HOMAM], Gen. 36: 22.
- Hē'man.** H.1968. *Turba magna*—Great multitude; faithful:—name of at least two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 6.
- Hē'măth.** H.2574. *Praesidium*—A garrison; a wall:—a place in Syria [HAMATH], 1 Chron. 2: 55.
- Hēm'dan.** H.2533. *Valde rufus*—Very red; pleasant:—eldest son of Dishon, Gen. 36: 26.
- Hěn.** H.2581. *Donum gratuitum*—Free gift; grace; favor; rest:—son of Zephaniah, Zech. 6: 14.
- Hē'na.** H.2012. *Turbans*—Troubling; low ground:—a city of Mesopotamia, subdued by Assyrians, Isa. 37: 13.
- Hěn'a-dăd.** H.2582. *Gratiam exhibuit*—He showed favor; favor of Hadad:—an Israelite, his sons returned, Ezra 3: 9.
- Hē'noch.** H.2585. *Consecratus*—Consecrated; initiated; disciplined:—[HANOCH and ENOCH], 1 Chron. 1: 3.
- Hē'phěr.** H.2660. *Effosio putei*—Digging of the well; pit; well:—place in Palestine; also name of three Israelites, Num. 26: 32.
- Hē'phěr-îtes.** H.2662. The family of Hephher, the son of Gilead, a branch of Manasseh, Num. 26: 32.
- Hěph'zî-băh.** H.2657. *In qua delectatio mea est*—In whom is my delight:—mother of Manasseh; name to be borne by restored Jerusalem, Isa. 62: 4.

- Hē'rēs.** H.2776. *Magus*—A magician; an earthen pot; the sun; shining:—a mountain in Palestine [BETHSHEMESH], Judg. 1:35.
- Hē'resh.** H.2792. *Aratio*—Tillage; to scratch; engrave; an artificer:—a Levite, 1 Chron. 9:15.
- Hēr'mas.** G.2057. *Mercurius*—Mercury:—a Christian at Rome to whom Paul sent greetings [HERMES], Rom. 16:14.
- Hēr'mēs.** G.2060. *Mercurius; refugium*—Mercury; refuge:—one of the seventy disciples, according to tradition [MERCURIUS], Rom. 16:14.
- Hēr-mōg'e-nēs.** G.2061. *Mercurio genitus*—Begotten of Mercury:—an apostate Christian, 2 Tim. 1:15.
- Hēr'mōn.** H.2768. *Propugnaculum firmum*—A sure fortress; abrupt; a rugged mountain:—a mount in Palestine, Deut. 3:8.
- Hēr'mon-ītes.** H.2769. The Hermons, i. e., the three summits of Mount Hermon, Psa. 42:6.
- Hēr'ōd.** G.2264. *Herois filius*—Son of a hero; mount of pride:—name of four Jewish kings, Matt. 2:1.
- Hē-rō'dī-anš.** G.2265. *Sectatores Herodis*—Partisans of Herod; of the sect of Herod, Matt. 22:16.
- Hē-rō'dī-as.** G.2266. *Herois filia*—Daughter of a hero:—daughter of Aristobulus; sister of Agrippa I, Matt. 14:3.
- Hē-rō'dī-on.** G.2267. *Heroibus similium imitator*—Imitation of heroes:—kinsman of Paul, Rom. 16:11.
- Hē'sed.** H.2618. *Gratia*—Grace; favor; kindness; mercy:—father of one of Solomon's commissaries, 1 Kings 4:10.
- Hěsh'bōn.** H.2809. *Ligatio firma*—Firm binding; strong; reason; intelligence:—place E. of Jordan, Num. 21:25.
- Hěsh'mōn.** H.2829. *Valde pinguis*—Very fat; opulent; hasty messenger:—a place in Palestine [HASHMONAH], Josh. 15:27.
- Hěth.** H.2845. *Terror magnus*—Great fear; dread; terror:—progenitor of the Hittites, Gen. 10:15.

- Hēth'lon.** H.2855. *Involutio tuta*—Safe wrapping; enswathed; hiding-place:—a place in Palestine, Ezek. 47: 15.
- Hēz'e-kī.** H.2395. *Robur*—Strength:—one of the sons of Elpaal [HEZEKIAH], 1 Chron. 8: 17.
- Hēz-e-kī'ah.** H.2396. *Robur Domini*—Strength of God:—name of king of Judah, also of two Israelites, 2 Kings 16: 20.
- Hē'zī-on.** H.2383. *Aspectus graciosus*—Gracious sight; vision:—a king of Syria, 1 Kings 15: 18.
- Hē'zīr.** H.2387. *Aspectus intuitus*—Insight; intuition; protected:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 24: 15.
- Hēz'ra-ī.** H.2695. *Munimentum Domini*—Bulwark of the Lord; inclosed:—one of David's guard [HEZRO], 2 Sam. 23: 35.
- Hēz'rō.** H.2695. *Saeptum*—Inclosure:—an Israelite, see Hezrai, 1 Chron. 11: 37.
- Hēz'ron.** H.2696. *Locus firmiter vallatus*—A place securely trenched; court-yard:—name of a place, also of two Israelites [ESROM], Gen. 46: 9.
- Hēz'ron-ītes.** H.2697. Descendants of Hezron, a son of Reuben; descendants of Hezron, a son of Pharez, Num. 26: 6.
- Hīd'da-ī.** H.1914. *Beneficium Dei*—Goodness of God; mighty; chief:—one of David's guard, 2 Sam. 23: 30.
- Hīd'de-kel.** H.2313. *Celeriter fluens*—Quick flowing; an influx; sharp voice or sound:—one of the rivers of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.
- Hī'el.** H.2419. *Deus vivit*—God lives; God is animation:—a native of Bethel [JEHIEL], 1 Kings 16: 34.
- Hī'e-rāp'o-līs.** G.2404. *Sancta urbs*—A holy city:—a city of Phrygia on the Meander near Colossae, Col. 4: 13.
- Hīg-gā'jon.** H.1902. *Meditatio*—Meditation; murmur or gentle sound:—musical pause for meditation, Psa. 9: 16.

- Hî'len.** H.2432. *Mansio commorationis*—The abode of tarrying; place of caves; fortress:—a Levitical city in Judah [HOLON], 1 Chron. 6: 58.
- Hîl-kî'ah.** H.2518. *Portio Domini*—The portion of the Lord:—the name of eight Israelites, 2 Kings 18: 18.
- Hîl'lel.** H.1985. *Laus*—Praise:—father of Abdon, judge of Israel, Judg. 12: 13.
- Hîn'nom.** H.2011. *Lamentatio*—Sorrow; lamentation; full of goodness:—a narrow valley S. and W. of Jerusalem, Josh. 15: 8.
- Hî'rah.** H.2437. *Genus nobile*—A noble race; liberty:—an Adullamite, the friend of Judah, Gen. 38: 1.
- Hî'ram.** H.2438. *Nobilissimus*—Most noble; height of life:—name of two Tyrians [HURAM], 2 Sam. 5: 11.
- Hî't'tites.** H.2850. *Ruptus*—Broken asunder:—descendants of Heth, second son of Canaan, Deut. 20: 17.
- Hî'vîtes.** H.2340. *Pagani*—Peasants; wicked; a villager:—descendants of Canaan, Exod. 3: 8.
- Hîz-kî'ah.** H.2396. *Vis Dei*—The strength of God:—an ancestor of Zephaniah [HEZEKIAH], Zeph. 1: 1.
- Hîz-kî'jah.** H.2396. *Vis Dei*—The strength of God:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah [HEZEKIAH], Neh. 10: 17.
- Hō'băb.** H.2246. *Dilectus valde*—Much beloved; cherished:—brother-in-law of Moses, Num. 10: 29.
- Hō'băh.** H.2327. *Latibulum*—A cave, or hiding-place; love:—a place in Syria, Gen. 14: 15.
- Hōd.** H.1936. *Gloria*—Glory; grandeur; praise; confession:—a son of Zophah, 1 Chron. 7: 37.
- Hōd-a-î'ah.** H.1939. *Gloria Domini*—The glory of the Lord; majesty of Jah:—son of Elioenai, 1 Chron. 3: 24.
- Hōd-a-vî'ah.** H.1938. *Gloria Domini*—The glory of the Lord; praise ye Jehovah:—name of three Israelites [HO-DEVAH], 1 Chron. 5: 24.

- Hō'desh.** H.2321. *Innovatio lunae*—The beginning of the moon; the new moon:—an Israelitess, 1 Chron. 8: 9.
- Hō-dē'vah.** H.1937. *Laus Domini*—Praise of the Lord:—an Israelite [HODIJAH], Neh. 7: 43.
- Hō-dī'ah.** H.1940. *Laus Domini*—The praise of the Lord:—one of the two wives of Ezra, a man of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 19.
- Hō-dī'jah.** H.1941. *Laus Domini*—Praise, or glory of God:—the name of three Israelites, Neh. 8: 7.
- Hōg'lah.** H.2295. *Perdix*—A partridge:—the third of the five daughters of Zelophehad, Num. 26: 33.
- Hō'ham.** H.1944. *Multitudo multitudinum*—Multitude of multitudes; Jehovah impels:—a king of Hebron, Josh. 10: 3.
- Hō'lōn.** H.2473. *Mansio commorationis*—Abode of continuance; place of caves; round or whirling:—name of two places in Palestine [HILEN], Josh. 15: 51.
- Hō'mam.** H.1950. *Turba*—A crowd; raging; destruction:—an Edomite [HEMAM], 1 Chron. 1: 39.
- Hōph'nī.** H.2652. *Pugillus*—A handful; pugilist; a fighter:—a son of Eli; brother of Phinehas, 1 Sam. 1: 3.
- Hōr.** H.2023. *Elatus*—Elevated; who conceives; who shows:—name of two mountain peaks, Num. 20: 22.
- Hō'ram.** H.2036. *Summe elatus*—Very elevated; high:—a king of Gezer, Josh. 10: 33.
- Hō'reb.** H.2722. *Aridus*—Parched; solitude; desolate:—mountain and region where burning bush was seen by Moses, Exod. 3: 1.
- Hō'rem.** H.2765. *Devotus*—Sacred; dedication; devoted:—a fortified place in Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.
- Hōr-ha-ġīd'gād.** H.2735. *Caverna; puteus multae aquae*—Cave; well of much water; hole of the cleft:—a place in the desert [GUDGODAH], Num. 33: 32.
- Hō'rī.** H.2753. *Princeps*—A prince; chief; noble; free; a troglodyte:—name of two men, Gen. 36: 22.

- Hō'rīms.** H.2752. *Principes*—Princes; cave-dwellers; free-born:—an aboriginal Idumaeon [HORI], Deut. 2: 12.
- Hō'rītes.** H.2752. Original people of Mount Seir [HORI], Gen. 14: 6.
- Hōr'mah.** H.2767. *Anathema*—A curse; utter destruction:—a Canaanitish town on the S. of Palestine [ZEPHATH], Num. 14: 45.
- Hōr''q-nā'im.** H.2773. *Cavernae magnae*—Great caves; two caverns:—a city of Moab, Isa. 15: 5.
- Hō'ron-īte.** H.2772. *Ira*—Anger; indignation:—the designation of Sanballat; one from Horonaim, Neh. 2: 10.
- Hō'sah.** H.2621. *Confugium*—Place of refuge; hopeful:—an Israelite; also a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 16: 38.
- Hō-šē'a.** H.1954. *Liberavit*—He has liberated; deliverer:—first of the minor prophets [HOSHEA], Hos. 1: 1.
- Hōsh''a-ī'ah.** H.1955. *Salvatio Domini*—Salvation of the Lord; Jah has saved:—name of two Israelites, Neh. 12: 32.
- Hōsh-a'ma.** H.1953. *Dominus exaudivit*—The Lord heard; Jehovah hears:—son of Jeconiah, or Jehoiachin, 1 Chron. 3: 18.
- Hō-shē'a.** H.1954. *Liberavit*—He has saved; deliverance; salvation:—last king of Israel [HOSEA], 2 Kings 15: 30.
- Hō'tham.** H.2369. *Sigillum*—A seal; signet-ring:—a man of Asher; son of Heber [HOTHAN], 1 Chron. 7: 32.
- Hō'than.** H.2369. *Sigillum*—A seal; signet-ring:—father of Shama and Jehiel [HOTHAM], 1 Chron. 11: 44.
- Hō'thir.** H.1956. *Superstitem servavit*—He kept surviving; he has caused to remain:—son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25: 4.
- Hūk'kok.** H.2712. *Pars statuta*—Appointed portion; engraver; what is cut in:—a place in Palestine [HUKOK], Josh. 19: 34.
- Hū'kok.** H.2712. *Pars statuta*—Appointed portion; scribe; cut; a ditch:—a town of Asher [HELKATH and HUKKOK], 1 Chron. 6: 75.

- Hûl.** H.2343. *Pavor*—Fear; sorrow; pain; child-birth; circle:—second son of Aram, Gen. 10: 23.
- Hûl'dah.** H.2468. *Mundus*—World; circle of the world; weasel, from its gliding motion:—an Israelitess, 2 Kings 22: 14.
- Hûm'tah.** H.2547. *Lacerta*—Lizard; snail; bulwark; low:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 54.
- Hû'pham.** H.2349. *Tectio tota*—Complete covering; protection; coast-man:—son of Benjamin [HUPPIM], Num. 26: 39.
- Hû'pham-ites.** H.2350. The descendants of Hupham, Num. 26: 39.
- Hûp'pah.** H.2647. *Protectio*—Protection; chamber; covering:—a priest in David's time, 1 Chron. 24: 13.
- Hûp'pim.** H.2650. *Protectiones*—Coverings; protection; sea-shore:—head of a Benjamite family [HUPHAM], Gen. 46: 21.
- Hûr.** H.2354. *Nobilis*—Noble; free; immaculateness:—name of four Israelites and one Midianite, Exod. 17: 10.
- Hû'râi.** H.2360. *Propitius fuit*—He was propitious; worker in linen:—one of David's guard [HIDDAI], 1 Chron. 11: 32.
- Hû'ram.** H.2361. *Nobilissimus*—Most noble; high-born; their liberty:—a Benjamite; son of Bela [HIRAM], 1 Chron. 8: 5.
- Hû'ri.** H.2359. *Natu ingenuo*—Born of noble descent; weaver:—a Gadite; father of Abihail, 1 Chron. 5: 14.
- Hû'shah.** H.2364. *Festinatio*—Haste:—a name in the genealogies of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 4.
- Hû'shâi.** H.2365. *Festinatio Domini*—Haste of the Lord:—an Archite, a friend of David, 2 Sam. 15: 32.
- Hû'sham.** H.2367. *Festinatio celerrima*—Quickest haste:—an early king of Edom [HUSHIM], Gen. 36: 34.
- Hû'shath-ite.** H.2843. *Festinatio*—Hasting; sensuality:—designation of two of David's valiant men [HUSHAH], 2 Sam. 23: 27.

- Hū'shim.** H.2366. *Festinationes*—Repeated haste; hasters:—the name of three Israelites [HUSHAM and SHUHAM], Gen. 46: 23.
- Hūz.** H.5780. *Consilium*—Counsel; consultation; fastened:—a son of Nahor and Milcah [UZ], Gen. 22: 21.
- Hūz'zāb.** H.5324. *Fusus*—Molten; fixed or determined; beautifully beaming:—queen of Nineveh, Nah. 2: 7.
- Hy''mĕ-nae'us.** G.5211. *Nuptialis; nuptiae*—Nuptial; marriage:—an opponent of Christianity, 1 Tim. 1: 20.
- Īb'hār.** H.2984. *Eligit*—He chose; election; whom God chooses:—a son of David, 2 Sam. 5: 15.
- Īb'le-ām.** H.2991. *Vicit populum*—He conquered the people; people-devouring:—a city of Manasseh [BILEAM], Judg. 1: 27.
- Īb-nē'jah.** H.2997. *Exaudit Deus*—God hears; Jehovah will build:—son of Jehoram [IBNIJAH], 1 Chron. 9: 8.
- Īb-nī'jah.** H.2998. *Audit*—God hears; building of Jah:—a Benjamite [IBNEIAH], 1 Chron. 9: 8.
- Īb'rī.** H.5681. *Transfluvialis*—Beyond the river:—a Mera-rite Levite of the family of Jaaziah [HEBREW], 1 Chron. 24: 27.
- Īb'zān.** H.78. *Labor*—Toil; suffering; splendid; beautiful:—a judge of Israel, Judg. 12: 8.
- Ī'cha-bōd.** H.350. *Sine gloria*—Without glory; inglorious:—son of Phinehas, and grandson of Eli, 1 Sam. 4: 21.
- Ī-cō'nī-um.** G.2430. *Sinus ovium*—Breast of sheep; image-like:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 13: 51.
- Ī-dā'lah.** H.3030. *Extollit*—He extols; sublime memorial; what God exalts:—a city of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 15.
- Īd'bāsh.** H.3031. *Mellitus erat*—He was as sweet as honey; a stout, fat one:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4: 3.
- Īd'dō.** H.5714. *Ornamentum*—An ornament; timely; loving; favorite:—the name of five Israelites [JADAU], Ezra 5: 1.

- Ī'd'dō.** H.112. *Calamitas magna*—A great calamity; misfortune; powerful:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 8: 17.
- Ī'du-mae'a.** G.2401. *Rubus; sanguineus*—Red; bloody; earthy:—Greek name for Edom, Mark 3: 8.
- Ī'du-mē'a.** H.123. *Rubus*—Red; bloody; earthy:—the land of Edom, Isa. 34: 5.
- Ī'gāl.** H.3008. *Redimit*—He redeems; God will revenge:—the name of two Israelites [IGEAL], 2 Sam. 23: 36.
- Ī'g'da-lī'ah.** H.3012. *Magnificatur Deus*—God is magnified:—the father of Hanan, Jer. 35: 4.
- Ī'g'e-āl.** H.3008. *Redemptor*—A redeemer; avenger:—son of Shemaiah, a Judahite [ĪGAL], 1 Chron. 3: 22.
- Ī'im.** H.5864. *Cumuli*—Heaps; ruins:—a town in Judah; contracted form of Ije-abarim, Num. 33: 45.
- Ī'j'e-āb'a-rīm.** H.5863. *Cumuli Abarim*—The heaps of Mount Abarim; ruins of the further regions:—a desert station, Num. 33: 44.
- Ī'jon.** H.5859. *Cumulus magnus*—A great heap; a ruin:—a town in the N. of Palestine, 1 Kings 15: 20.
- Ī'k'kēsh.** H.6142. *Contortus*—Twisted; perverse:—father of Ira the Tekoite, 2 Sam. 23: 26.
- Ī'lāi.** H.5866. *Umbraculum Domini*—The shade of the Lord; elevated; supreme:—an Ahoite, 1 Chron. 11: 29.
- Īl-lŷr'ī-cūm.** G.2437. *Altus; gaudium; gaudens*—High; joy; rejoicing:—a Roman province on E. shore of Adriatic, Rom. 15: 19.
- Īm'la.** H.3229. *Implet*—He fulfills; full:—father or progenitor of Micaiah [IMLAH], 2 Chron. 18: 7.
- Īm'lah.** H.3229. *Implet*—He fulfills; whom God makes full:—[IMLA], 1 Kings 22: 8.
- Īm-măn'ū-el.** H.6005. *Nobiscum Deus*—God with us:—name of the prophetic child [EMMANUEL], Isa. 7: 14.

Ĭm'měr. H.564. *Dictio*—Saying; promise; talkative:—the name of several priests, 1 Chron. 9: 12.

Ĭm'na. H.3234. *Cohibebat*—He hindered; he will restrain:—a prince of Asher; son of Helem, 1 Chron. 7: 35.

Ĭm'nah. H.3232. *Prosperitas*—Prosperity; good fortune:—the name of two Israelites [JIMNA and JIMNAH], 1 Chron. 7: 30.

Ĭm'rah. H.3236. *Extollet se*—He extols himself; a rebel; refractory:—a chief of Asher, 1 Chron. 7: 36.

Ĭm'ri. H.566. *Dictio, vel promissum*—Word, or promise; wordy; eloquent:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 4.

Ĭn'di-a. H.1912. *Susurro murmuravit*—He murmured in a whisper; praise:—country E. of Persia, Esth. 1: 1.

Ĭph''e-dē'jah. H.3301. *Dominus liberabit*—Jah will liberate; whom Jehovah sets free:—son of Shashak, 1 Chron. 8: 25.

Ĭr. H.5893. *Confluentia*—Flowing together; city:—a Benjamite [IRI], 1 Chron. 7: 12.

Ĭ'ra. H.5896. *Turba*—A crowd; a watchman; watchfulness:—the name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 20: 26.

Ĭ'rād. H.5897. *Urbis ornamentum*—Ornament of a city; fugitive:—son of Enoch [ARAD], Gen. 4: 18.

Ĭ'ram. H.5902. *Congregatio*—Congregation; belonging to a city:—a duke of Edom, Gen. 36: 43.

Ĭ'ri. H.5901. *Turba*—A crowd; urbane:—a Benjamite, son of Bela [IRAM and IR], 1 Chron. 7: 7.

Ĭ-rī'jah. H.3376. *Reverentia Domini*—Reverence toward God; protection of the Lord:—son of Shelemiah, Jer. 37: 13.

Ĭr-nā'hāsh. H.5904. *Urbs serpentis*—City of the serpent:—name of unknown person or place [IR and NAHASH], 1 Chron. 4: 12.

Ĭ'ron. H.3375. *Timor magnus*—Great fear; piety:—a city of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.

- Īr'pě-el.** H.3416. *Sanitas Dei*—The health, medicine, or exalting of God:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18: 27.
- Īr'-shē'měsh.** H.5905. *Urbs solis*—City of the sun:—a city of the Danites [BETH-SHEMESH], Josh. 19: 41.
- Īru.** H.5902. *Excitati*—Roused up; city-wise:—eldest son of Caleb; son of Jephunneh [IRAM], 1 Chron. 4: 15.
- Ī'saac.** H.3327. *Risit*—He laughed; happiness:—son of Abraham and Sarah, Gen. 17: 19.
- Ī'saac.** G.2464. *Risus*—Laughter; pleasure:—a patriarch; father of Jacob and Esau, Heb. 11: 9.
- Ī-sā'jah.** H.3470. *Servavit Dominus*—The Lord saved; salvation of Jah:—first of greater prophets [JESAJAH and JESHAIAH], Isa. 1: 1.
- Īs'cah.** H.3252. *Obtectio*—A covering; to watch; observant:—sister of Milcah and Lot [SARAI], Gen. 11: 29.
- Īs-cār'ī-ot.** G.2469. *Homo caedis*—Man of murder:—an epithet of Judas the traitor, Matt. 10: 4.
- Īsh'bāh.** H.3431. *Laudabit*—He will praise; praising:—a Judahite; the father of Eshtemoa, 1 Chron. 4: 17.
- Īsh'bāk.** H.3435. *Praecellit*—He excels; he will leave:—a son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25: 2.
- Īsh'bi-bē'nōb.** H.3430. *Cuius sedes est in sublima*—Whose seat is on high:—a son of Rapha, 2 Sam. 21: 16.
- Īsh-bō'shēth.** H.378. *Vir pudoris*—A man of shame:—youngest son of Saul [ESHBAAL], 2 Sam. 3: 8.
- Īsh'ī.** H.3469. *Salus*—Salvation; salutary:—the name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 31.
- Īsh'ī.** H.376. *Maritus meus*—My husband; my man:—an Israelite term in opposition to Baali, the Canaanite term, Hos. 2: 16.
- Ī-shī'ah.** H.3449. *Dominus est*—It is the Lord; Jehovah lends:—chief of Issachar [ISIJAH and ISSHIAH], 1 Chron. 7: 3.

Ĭ-shī'jah. H.3449. *Dominus est*—It is the Lord; Jah will lend:—a lay Israelite [ISHIAH], Ezra 10:31.

Ĭsh'ma. H.3457. *Stupor*—Astonishment; desolation:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4:3.

Ĭsh'ma-el. H.3458. *Exaudit Deus*—God hears; the hearing God:—the son of Abraham by Hagar [JEZANIAH], Gen. 16:11.

Ĭsh'ma-el-īte''. H.3459. Descendant of Ishmael, 1 Chron. 27:30.

Ĭsh''ma-ī'ah. H.3460. *Deus exaudiet*—God will hear; Jehovah hears; he will hear the Lord:—son of Obadiah [ISMAIAH], 1 Chron. 27:19.

Ĭsh'me-el-īte''. H.3459. Descendant of Ishmael, 1 Chron. 2:17.

Ĭsh'mě-rāi. H.3461. *Custodit Dominus*—Jehovah keeps; preservative:—a Benjamite of the family of Elpaal, 1 Chron. 8:18.

Ĭ'shod. H.379. *Vir formosus*—A comely man; man of renown:—son of Hammoleketh, 1 Chron. 7:18.

Ĭsh'pān. H.3473. *Dominabitur*—He shall rule; he shall hide; a firm, strong one:—a Benjamite, of the family of Shashak [ISPAH], 1 Chron. 8:22.

Ĭsh'tōb. H.382. *Homo bonus*—A good man:—a place in Palestine, named with Zobah, Rehob and Maacah [TOB], 2 Sam. 10:8.

Ĭsh'u-ah. H.3438. *Aequalitas*—Equality; likeness; level; self-satisfying:—a son of Asher [ISHUAI], Gen. 46:17.

Ĭsh'u-āi. H.3440. *Aequalitas*—Equality; resemblance; level; Jah is self-satisfying:—a son of Asher [ISHUAH], 1 Chron. 7:30.

Ĭsh'u-ī. H.3440. *Aequalitas*—Equality:—a son of Saul by Ahinoam [ISHUAI], 1 Sam. 14:49.

Ĭs-ma-chī'ah. H.3253. *Suffulsit Dominus*—God supported; whom Jehovah upholds; joined to:—a Levite, 2 Chron. 31:13.

Īs'mā-ī'ah. H.3460. *Deus exaudiet*—God will hear:—a Gibeonite chief [ISHMAIAH], 1 Chron. 12: 4.

Īs'pah. H.3472. *Eminebit*—He will excel; he will scratch:—a Benjamite chief [ISHPAN], 1 Chron. 8: 16.

Īs'rā-el. H.3478. *Princeps prevalens Deo*—A prince prevailing with God:—symbolic name of Jacob, Gen. 32: 28.

Īs'rā-el. G.2474. *Princips contra Deum praevaluit*—As a prince, he prevailed with God:—the adopted name of Jacob, including his descendants, Matt. 2: 6.

Īs'rā-ēl-īte. H.3481. Descendant of Israel [HEBREW and JEW], Num. 25: 14.

Īs'rā-el-ī'tish. H.3482. A female descendant of Israel, Lev. 24: 10.

Īs'sā-char. H.3485. *Adfert mercedem*—He brings a reward; punishment:—the fifth son of Jacob by Leah, Gen. 30: 18.

Īs'sā-char. G.2466. *Pretium; praemium*—Price; reward; punishment:—a tribe of Israel, Rev. 7: 7.

Īs'shī-ah. H.3449. *Dominus est*—It is the Lord; whom Jehovah lends:—a son of Rehabiah [JESHAIAH and JESIAH], 1 Chron. 24: 21.

Īs'u-ah. H.3440. *Aequalitas*—Equality; likeness:—second son of Asher [ISHUAH], 1 Chron. 7: 30.

Īs'u-i. H.3440. *Aequalitas*—Equality; level:—third son of Asher [ISHUAI], Gen. 46: 17.

Ī-tāl'jan. G.2483. *Pix*—Pitch:—belonging to Italia [ITALY], Acts 10: 1.

Īt'ā-lŷ. G.2482. *Insula piscis, vel agni*—Island of the fish, or of the lamb:—a region of Europe, Acts 18: 2.

Ī'thāi. H.863. *Potens*—Strong; my sign:—a Benjamite, son of Ribai of Gibeah [ITTAI], 1 Chron. 11: 31.

Īth'a-mär. H.385. *Similis palmae*—Like to the palm-tree:—youngest son of Aaron, Exod. 6: 23.

- Īth'ī-el.** H.384. *Cum Deo*—With God; God with me; God has arrived:—name of an Israelite and a symbolical person, Prov. 30: 1.
- Īth'mah.** H.3495. *Orbus*—An orphan; orphanage; admiration:—one of David's valiant men, 1 Chron. 11: 46.
- Īth'nan.** H.3497. *Consistentia firma*—Firm consistence; extensive; bestowed:—a town in the S. of Judah, Josh. 15: 23.
- Īth'ra.** H.3501. *Reliquum*—A remnant; excellent:—the father of Amasa by Abigail [JETHER], 2 Sam. 17: 25.
- Īth'ran.** H.3506. *Valde excellens*—Very excellent:—the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite [JETHER], Gen. 36: 26.
- Īth're-ām.** H.3507. *Residuum populi*—The remnant of the people; excellence of the people:—a son of David, 2 Sam. 3: 5.
- Īth'rīte.** H.3505. *Excellens*—Excelling; remaining:—descendant of Jether; native of Jattir, 2 Sam. 23: 38.
- It'tah-kā'zīn.** H.6278. *Habitaculum principis*—Abode of a prince; time of a judge:—landmark in the boundary of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 13.
- Īt'tāī.** H.863. *Cum Domino*—With the Lord; near; living; being:—name of a Gittite and of an Israelite, 2 Sam. 15: 19.
- Ī'tu-rae'a.** G.2484. *Custodire; custoditus*—To keep; guarded; encircled:—a region in N. W. of Palestine, Luke 3: 1.
- Ī'vah.** H.5755. *Iniquitas*—Iniquity; overturning; ruin:—a region of Assyria [AVA], 2 Kings 18: 34.
- Īz'e-här.** H.3324. *Olea*—Olive-tree; oil, as producing light:—son of Kohath [IZHAR], Num. 3: 19.
- Īz'e-här-ites.** H.3325. Descendants of Izehar [IZHAR-ITES], Num. 3: 27.
- Īz'här.** H.3324. *Perpetuo virens*—Always green:—son of Kohath [IZEHAR], Exod. 6: 18.
- Īz'här-ites.** H.3325. Descendants of Izhar, a family of Kohathite Levites, 1 Chron. 24: 22.

Īz''ra-hī'ah. H.3156. *Deus exortus est*—God is risen; whom Jah brings forth:—son of Uzzi [JEZRAHIAH], 1 Chron. 7:3.

Īz'ra-hīte. H.3155. The designation of Shamhuth; probably a descendant of Zerah, 1 Chron. 27:8.

Īz'rī. H.3339. *Ieiunans*—Fasting; tribulation; formative; created:—a Levite leader, 1 Chron. 25:11.

Jā'a-kān. H.3292. *Afflictio*—Tribulation; labor; violent taking away possessions:—an Idumaeon [AKAN], Deut. 10:6.

Jā''ā-kō'bah. H.3291. *Alter Jacobus*—Another Jacob; deceiver; supplanter:—a prince of Simeon [JACOB], 1 Chron. 4:36.

Jā-ā'la. H.3279. *Rupicapra*—Wild goat; ascending; elevation:—one of the Nethinim [JAALAH], Neh. 7:58.

Jā-ā'lah. H.3279. *Rupicapra*—Wild goat; ascending; elevation:—his children returned [JAALA], Ezra 2:56.

Jā-ā'lam. H.3281. *Abconditus erit*—He shall be hid; hidden; ascender of mountains:—a son of Esau, Gen. 36:5.

Jā-ā'nāi. H.3285. *Exaudit Dominus*—The Lord hears; the Lord answers; responsive:—a chief of Gad, 1 Chron. 5:12.

Jā-ār'ē-ōr-e-gīm. H.3296. *Aulaea textorum*—The curtains of the webs; forests of the weavers:—father of Elhanan, 2 Sam. 21:19.

Jā'a-sau. H.3299. *Exaudit Dominus*—The Lord hears; they will do; whom Jehovah has made:—son of Bani, Ezra 10:37.

Jā-ā'sī-el. H.3300. *Opus Dei*—The work of God; made of God; created:—son of Abner, 1 Chron. 27:21.

Jā-āz''a-nī'ah. H.2970. *Exaudit Dominus*—The Lord hears; heard of Jah:—the name of four Israelites [JEZANIAH], 2 Kings 25:23.

Jā-ā'zēr. H.3270. *Opem fert*—He bringeth help; helpful; place hedged about:—place E. of Jordan [JAZER], Num. 21:32.

Jā'a-zī'ah. H.3269. *Consolatur Dominus*—The Lord comforts, or consoles; emboldened of Jah:—apparently a son of Merari, 1 Chron. 24: 26.

Jā-ā'zī-el. H.3268. *Consolatur Deus*—God comforts; God consoles; emboldened of God:—a temple musician, 1 Chron. 15: 18.

Jā'bāl. H.2989. *Fluens facile*—Flowing easily; a stream; wanderer; nomad:—son of Lamech by Adah, Gen. 4: 20.

Jāb'bōk. H.2999. *Cum continuo murmure aquae*—With the constant murmur of the water; flowing:—a tributary of Jordan, Gen. 32: 22.

Jā'bēsh. H.3003. *Aridus*—Dry; parched; confusion; shame:—father of Shallum; a place in Palestine, 2 Kings 15: 10.

Jā'bēsh-ġīl'e-ad. H.1568. Jabesh in the territory of Gilead, see Jabesh and Gilead, Judg. 21: 8.

Jā'bēz. H.3258. *Dolorem creavit*—He produced sorrow; trouble:—name of an Israelite, also a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4: 10.

Jā'bin. H.2985. *Intelligens erit*—He shall be intelligent:—name of two Canaanitish kings, Josh. 11: 1.

Jāb'nē-el. H.2995. *Aedificatio Dei*—The building of God; God buildeth:—the name of two places in Palestine [JABNEH], Josh. 15: 11.

Jāb'neh. H.2996. *Aedificans*—Building; understanding; God lets build:—place in Palestine [JABNEEL], 2 Chron. 26: 6.

Jā'chan. H.3275. *Pinguis erit*—He shall be fat; troublesome; afflicted:—one of the seven chief men of Gad, 1 Chron. 5: 13.

Jā'chin. H.3199. *Stabiliet*—He shall establish:—name of three Israelites and of a temple pillar, Gen. 46: 10.

Jā'chin-ītes. H.3200. The family founded by Jachin, son of Simeon, Num. 26: 12.

Jā'cōb. H.3290. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Isaac; brother of Esau [ISRAEL], Gen. 25: 26.

Jā'cōb. G.2384. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—an ancestor of Jesus, Matt. 1: 2.

Jā'da. H.3047. *Cognoverat*—He knew; knowing; wise:—son of Onam and brother of Shammai, 1 Chron. 2: 28.

Jā-dā'ū. H.3035. *Dilectus a Domino*—Beloved of the Lord; praised:—a son of Nebo [IDDO], Ezra 10: 43.

Jad-dū'a. H.3037. *Clarissimus*—Well distinguished; known:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 12: 11.

Jā'don. H.3036. *Iudicavit*—He judged; thankful:—an assistant wall builder, Neh. 3: 7.

Jā'el. H.3278. *Ibex*—Wild goat; he who ascends; climbing:—wife of Heber the Kenite, Judg. 4: 17.

Jā'gūr. H.3017. *Mansio continua*—Settled abode; lodging-place:—a town in the extreme S. of Judah, Josh. 15: 21.

Jāh. H.3050. *Aeternus*—Eternal; the self-existent; everlasting God:—[JEHOVAH], Psa. 68: 4.

Jā'hāth. H.3189. *Auferebat*—He took away; unity; revival; comfort:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 4: 2.

Jā'hāz. H.3096. *Terra depressa et rotunda*—Earth pressed down and round; place trodden down:—place E. of Jordan [JAHZAH], Num. 21: 23.

Ja-hā'za. H.3096. *Terra depressa et rotunda*—Earth trodden down and round; quarrel:—place E. of Jordan [JAHZAH], Josh. 13: 18.

Jā-hā'zah. H.3096. *Terra depressa et rotunda*—Earth pressed down and round; strife:—place E. of Jordan [JAHZAH], Josh. 21: 36.

Jā'hā-zī'ah. H.3167. *Respexit Dominus*—The Lord looked; Jah beholds:—son of Tikvah, Ezra 10: 15.

- Jā-hā'zī-el.** H.3166. *Aspicit Deus*—God looks; beheld of God:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 24:23.
- Jāh'da-ī.** H.3056. *Ducit Dominus*—The Lord leads; the Lord directs:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 2:47.
- Jāh'dī-el.** H.3164. *Coniunctio Dei*—The joining or unity of God:—a chieftain of Manasseh, 1 Chron. 5:24.
- Jāh'dō.** H.3163. *Coniunctio illius*—His joining; I; one; together:—a Gadite, son of Buz, 1 Chron. 5:14.
- Jāh'lē-el.** H.3177. *Expectatio Dei*—Expectation of God; hoping in God:—a son of Zebulun, Gen. 46:14.
- Jāh'lē-el-ītes.** H.3178. A branch of the tribe of Zebulun; descendants of Jahleel, Num. 26:26.
- Jāh'ma-ī.** H.3181. *Custodit Deus*—God keeps, i. e., guards:—a man of Issachar, 1 Chron. 7:2.
- Jāh'zah.** H.3096. *Terra depressa et rotunda*—Earth pressed down and round; threshing-floor:—place E. of Jordan [JAHAZ], 1 Chron. 6:78.
- Jāh'zē-el.** H.3183. *Distribuit Deus*—God distributes; God allots:—a son of Naphtali [JAHZIEL], Gen. 46:24.
- Jāh'zē-el-ītes.** H.3184. A branch of the Naphtalites; descended from Jahzeel, Num. 26:48.
- Jāh'zē-rah.** H.3170. *Reducit*—He leads back; protection:—a priest of the house of Immer, 1 Chron. 9:12.
- Jāh'zī-el.** H.3185. *Deus festinat*—God hasteth; God divideth; allotted of God:—an Israelite [JAHZEEL], 1 Chron. 7:13.
- Jā'īr.** H.2971. *Splendebat*—He shone brightly; illuminated:—the name of four Israelites, Num. 32:41.
- Jā'īr-īte.** H.2972. Descendant of Jair; name applied to Ira, 2 Sam. 20:26.
- Jā-īrus.** G.2383. *Lucebit*—He shall shine; running water:—ruler of a synagogue, Mark 5:22.

- Jā'kan.** H.3292. *Cingit quomodo torquis*—It binds like a chain:—son of Ezer the Horite [AKAN], 1 Chron. 1: 42.
- Jā'keh.** H.3348. *Timens Deum*—Fearing God; obedient; pious:—father of Augur, Prov. 30: 1.
- Jā'kim.** H.3356. *Facit ut subsistat*—He makes to subsist; God sets up:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8: 19.
- Jā'lon.** H.3210. *Mansio stabilis*—A sure abode; tarrying; lodging:—son of Ezra, 1 Chron. 4: 17.
- Jām'brēs.** G.2387. *Hariolus; magus*—A diviner; sooth-sayer; wise man:—an Egyptian, see Exod. 7: 9–13 [JANNES], 2 Tim. 3: 8.
- Jāmes.** G.2385. *Calcaneum tenebat; Jacobus*—He held the heel; supplanter:—name of three Israelites [JACOB], Matt. 10: 2.
- Jā'min.** H.3226. *Dexter*—Right hand; south wind; dexterous:—name of three Israelites, Gen. 46: 10.
- Jā'mīn-ītes.** H.3228. Descendants of Jamin, the son of Simeon, Num. 26: 12.
- Jām'lech.** H.3230. *Regem constituit*—He appoints a king:—a chief of Simeon, 1 Chron. 4: 34.
- Jān'na.** G.2388. *Affligit*—He afflicts; poor; answering:—father of Melchi, Luke 3: 24.
- Jān'nēs.** G.2389. *Illusit*—He mocked; he deceived:—an Egyptian magician [JAMBRES], 2 Tim. 3: 8.
- Jā-nō'ah.** H.3239. *Quies constans*—Constant rest; quiet:—a town of Naphtali [JANOHAH], 2 Kings 15: 29.
- Jā-nō'hah.** H.3239. *Manens*—Tarrying; resting:—a frontier town of Ephraim [JANOAH], Josh. 16: 6.
- Jā'num.** H.3241. *Sedes fixa*—Fixed seat; sleeping:—a town in mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 53.
- Jā'pheth.** H.3315. *Incrementum*—Increase; expansion; widely spreading; unfoldment:—a son of Noah, Gen. 5: 32.

- Jā-phī'a.** H.3309. *Splendidus*—Illustrious; which lightens:—name of two persons and of a place in Palestine, Josh. 10:3.
- Jāph'let.** H.3310. *Liberavit*—He has set free; God delivers:—an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7:32.
- Jāph-lē'ti.** H.3311. *Liberatus*—Set free; delivered:—a landmark on the S. boundary of Ephraim, Josh. 16:3.
- Jā'phō.** H.3305. *Porta bella*—A beautiful gate; fairness:—a place in Palestine [JOPPA], Josh. 19:46.
- Jā'rah.** H.3294. *Favus*—Honeycomb; pouring out; un-veiler:—son of Micah [JEHOADAH], 1 Chron. 9:42.
- Jā'reb.** H.3377. *Vindex*—A revenger; an adversary; contender:—symbolical name of Assyria, Hos. 5:13.
- Jā'red.** H.3382. *Descensus*—Descended; descent:—father of Enoch [JERED], Gen. 5:15.
- Jā'red.** G.2391. *Descensus*—Descended; ruling:—son of Maleleel [JERED], Luke 3:37.
- Jār-ē-sī'ah.** H.3298. *Lectus Dei*—The bed of God; God has taken away poverty:—son of Jehoram, 1 Chron. 8:27.
- Jār'ha.** H.3398. *Adoptio; luna crescens*—Adoption; increasing moon:—an Egyptian servant of Sheshan and his son-in-law, 1 Chron. 2:34.
- Jā'rib.** H.3402. *Causam dedit*—He gave cause; fighting; an adversary:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:24.
- Jār'mūth.** H.3412. *Altitudo*—Height; seeing; casting down death:—name of two places in Palestine [REMETH], Josh. 21:29.
- Jā-rō'ah.** H.3386. *Luna*—The moon; breathing; making a sweet odor:—a chief of Gad, 1 Chron. 5:14.
- Jā'shen.** H.3464. *Somnolentus*—Drowsy; sleepy; ancient:—his sons are named as part of David's mighty men, 2 Sam. 23:32.
- Jā'shēr.** H.3477. *Iustus*—Righteous; the upright; straight:—Book of Jasher, wholly lost, Josh. 10:13.

Jā-shō'bē-ām. H.3434. *Habitat in populo*—He dwelt among the people:—name of two or three Israelites [TACHMONITE], 1 Chron. 11:11.

Jāsh'ūb. H.3437. *Reduxit*—He brought back; returning; he will return:—name of two Israelites, Num. 26:24.

Jāsh'ū-bī-lē'hēm. H.3433. *Reduxit panem*—He brought back bread; turning back for food:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:22.

Jāsh'ū-bītes. H.3432. The family founded by Jashub, the son of Issachar, Num. 26:24.

Jā'sī-el. *Deus fecit*—God has made; strength of God:—one of David's heroes, 1 Chron. 11:47.

Jā'son. G.2394. *Sanaturus*—About to give health; the healer:—a friend of Paul, Acts 17:5.

Jāth'nī-el. H.3496. *Munus Dei*—Gift of God; continued of God:—a Korhite Levite, 1 Chron. 26:2.

Jāt'tīr. H.3492. *Valde praestans*—Very excellent; pre-eminent; redundant:—a place in Palestine [ITHRITE], Josh. 15:48.

Jā'vān. H.3120. *Mollis*—Soft; tender; young; effervescing; he who deceives:—son of Japheth; a town in Arabia [GREECE], Gen. 10:2.

Jā'zēr. H.3270. *Opem fert*—He brings help; helpful:—a place E. of Jordan [JAAZER], Num. 32:1.

Jā'zīz. H.3151. *Splendebat*—He shone greatly, i. e., made prominent; he gives life and motion:—a Hagarite who had charge of David's flocks, 1 Chron. 27:31.

Jē'a-rīm. *Silvae*—Woods; forests:—a mountain in N. boundary of Judah, Josh. 15:10.

Jē-āt'e-rāi. H.2979. *Faciāt Dominus*—The Lord may make; following the track of one; stepping:—a son of Zerah [ETHNI], 1 Chron. 6:21.

Jē''bēr-e-chī'ah. H.3000. *Benedixit benedictione Domini*—He blessed with the blessing of God; Jah blesses:—an Israelite, Isa. 8:2.

- Jē'bus.** H.2982. *Conculcatio*—Trampling; threshing-floor:—original name of Jerusalem, Judg. 19: 10.
- Jēb'u-sī.** H.2983. *Conculcatio*—Trampling; place trodden down; threshing-floor:—city of the Jebusites [JEBUS], Josh. 18: 16.
- Jēb'u-sīte.** H.2983. People of Jebus; the third son of Canaan, Gen. 10: 16.
- Jēc''a-mī'ah.** H.3359. *Grege Dei*—Flock of God; Jah will rise:—name of an Israelite [JEKAMIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 18.
- Jēc'h''q-lī'ah.** H.3203. *Potens fuit*—He was powerful; Jah will enable:—an Israelitess [JECOLIAH], 2 Chron. 15: 2.
- Jēc'h''q-nī'as.** G.2423. *Quem stabilit Dominus*—Whom God establishes:—Greek form of Jeconiah, Matt. 1: 11.
- Jēc''q-lī'ah.** H.3203. *Potestas Domini*—The power of God; able through Jehovah:—an Israelitess [JECHOLIAH], 2 Chron. 26: 3.
- Jēc''q-nī'ah.** H.3204. *Stabilit Dominus*—God establishes:—an altered form of Jehoiachin, Jer. 24: 1.
- Jē-dā'jah.** H.3042. *Laus Dei*—The praise of God; praised of Jah:—name of two Israelites, Neh. 3: 10.
- Jē-dā'jah.** H.3048. *Cognoverat Dominus*—The Lord knew:—Jah has known:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 10.
- Jē-dī'a-el.** H.3043. *Cognitio Dei*—The knowledge of God; known of God:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 7: 6.
- Jē-dī'dah.** H.3040. *Dilecta*—Beloved; amiable:—queen of Amon, and mother of King Josiah, 2 Kings 22: 1.
- Jēd''ī-dī'ah.** H.3041. *Dilectus a Domino*—Beloved of the Lord; peaceful:—name given to Solomon by Nathan, 2 Sam. 12: 25.
- Jēd'u-thūn.** H.3038. *Amor magnus*—Great love; praising; celebrating:—a leader of the temple choir, 1 Chron. 9: 16.
- Jē-ē'zēr.** H.372. *Auxilium*—Help; father of help; helpless:—a descendant of Manasseh [ABI-EZER], Num. 26: 30.

Jē-ē'zēr-ites. H.373. The family of Jeezer, or Abiezer, Num. 26: 30.

Jē'gar-sā-ha-dū'thā. H.3026. *Cumulus testimonii*—Heap of witness or testimony:—place of compact between Jacob and Laban [GALEED], Gen. 31: 47.

Jē''ha-lē'le-el. H.3094. *Laudat Deum*—He praises God:—a Judahite [JEHALELEL], 1 Chron. 4: 16.

Jē-hāl'ē-lel. H.3094. *Laudat Deum*—He praises God:—father of Azariah [JEHALELEEL], 2 Chron. 29: 12.

Jēh-dē'jah. H.3165. *Gaudium*—Joy; together; unity; one Lord:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 24: 20.

Jē-hēz'ē-kēl. H.3168. *Vis Dei*—The strength of God; God will strengthen:—a priest [EZEKIEL], 1 Chron. 24: 16.

Jē-hī'ah. H.3174. *Deus vivit*—God lives; Jah will live:—a doorkeeper of the ark, 1 Chron. 15: 24.

Jē-hī'el. H.3273. *Surripere*—To snatch away; carried away of God; treasured:—father of Gibeon, 1 Chron. 9: 35.

Jē-hī'el. H.3171. *Deus vivit*—God lives:—name of eight Israelites, Ezra 8: 9.

Jē-hī'e-lī. H.3172. Jehielite; descendant of Jehiel; a Gershonite Levite of the family of Laadan, 1 Chron. 26: 21.

Jē''hīz-kī'ah. H.3169. *Fortem se exhibet Dominus*—God shows himself strong; strengthened of Jah:—name of five Israelites [HEZEKIAH], 1 Chron. 28: 12.

Jē-hō'a-dah. H.3085. *Dominus tollebat*—God held up; Jehovah-adorned:—a descendant of Saul, 1 Chron. 8: 36.

Jē''hō-ād'dan. H.3086. *Domini deliciae*—Delight of God; Jehovah-pleased:—mother of King Amaziah, 2 Kings 14: 2.

Jē-hō'a-hāz. H.3059. *Dominus apprehendit*—God has taken; Jehovah-seized:—the name of three Israelites [AHAZIAH and JOAHAZ], 2 Kings 10: 35.

Jê-hō'ash. H.3060. *Dominus donavit*—God has given; Jehovah-bestowed:—the name of two Israelite kings [JOASH], 2 Kings 12: 1.

Jê'hō-hā'nan. H.3076. *Dominus gratiose dedit*—God gave graciously; Jehovah-favored:—name of six Israelites [JOHANAN], 2 Chron. 17: 15.

Jê-hoi'a-chin. H.3078. *Dominus stabilit*—God establishes; Jehovah-appointed:—a Jewish king [JECONIAH], 2 Kings 24: 8.

Jê-hoi'a-da. H.3111. *Dominus cognovit*—God has known; God-known:—the name of six Israelites [JOIADA], 2 Kings 11: 4.

Jê-hoi'a-kim. H.3079. *Dominus confirmat*—God confirms; Jehovah will raise:—a Jewish king [JOIAKIM], 1 Chron. 3: 15.

Jê-hoi'a-rīb. H.3080. *Dominus causam egit*—God has pleaded my cause; Jehovah-defended:—name of two Israelites [JOIARIB], 1 Chron. 24: 7.

Jê-hōn'a-dāb. H.3082. *Dominus sponte dedit*—God gave freely; Jehovah-largessed:—son of Rechab [JONADAB], 2 Kings 10: 15.

Jê-hōn'a-than. H.3083. *Munus Dei*—The gift of God; Jehovah-given:—name of three Israelites [JONATHAN], 1 Chron 27: 25.

Jê-hō'ram. H.3088. *Dominus elatus est*—God is exalted; Jehovah-raised:—name of three Israelites [JORAM], 2 Kings 1: 17.

Jê'hō-shāb'e-āth. H.3090. *Domini iuramentum*—Oath of God; Jehovah-sworn:—an Israelitess [JEHOSHEBA], 2 Chron. 22: 11.

Jê-hōsh'a-phāt. H.3092. *Dominus iudicavit*—Jehovah-judged:—name of six Israelites; also a valley near Jerusalem [JOSAPHAT], 2 Sam. 8: 16.

Jê-hôsh'e-ba. H.3089. *Domini iuramentum*—Oath of God; Jehovah-sworn:—an Israelitess [JEHOSHABATH], 2 Kings 11: 2.

Jê-hôsh'u-a. H.3091. *Domini salus*—Salvation of God; Jehovah-saved:—full form of Joshua, Num. 13: 16.

Jê-hôsh'u-ah. H.3091. *Domini salus*—Salvation of God; Jehovah his help; Jehovah-saved:—[JEHOSHUA and JOSHUA], 1 Chron. 7: 27.

Jê-hô'vah. H.3068. *Qui semper est*—Who is forever; self-Existent:—translated LORD in Old Testament; Hebrew name for "God," Exod. 6: 3.

Jê-hô'vah-jî'reh. H.3070. *Dominus vidit*—The Lord has seen; God will provide:—symbolical name for Mount Moriah, Gen. 22: 14.

Jê-hô'vah-nîs'sî. H.3071. *Dominus est vexillum meum*—God is my banner:—symbolical name of an altar in the desert, Exod. 17: 15.

Jê-hô'vah-shā'lom. H.3073. *Dominus pax est*—God is peace; Jehovah the God of peace:—symbolical name of an altar in Palestine, Judg. 6: 24.

Jê-hôz'a-băd. H.3075. *Dominus donavit*—The Lord has given; Jehovah-endowed:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 26: 4.

Jê-hôz'a-dăk. H.3087. *Iustitia Dei*—The justice of God; Jehovah-righted:—son of Seraiah [JOZADAK], 1 Chron. 6: 15.

Jê'hû. H.3058. *Dominus ille est*—The Lord He is; Jehovah is He:—the name of five Israelites [ELIHU], 2 Kings 9: 2.

Jê-hûb'bah. H.3160. *Absconsio*—Hiding; hidden; binding:—son of Shamer or Shomer, of the house of Beriah, 1 Chron. 7: 34.

Jê'hû-cal. H.3081. *Factus est superior*—He became superior; mighty; potent:—son of Shelemiah [JUCAL], Jer. 37: 3.

- Jē'hūd.** H.3055. *Laus*—Praise; place of renown:—a city of Dan, Josh. 19: 45.
- Jē-hū'dī.** H.3065. *Dominus laus mea*—God my praise; Jew:—son of Nethaniah, Jer. 36: 14.
- Jē'hū-di'jah.** H.3057. *Laudatio Dei*—Praising of God:—a Jewess; the mother of Jered [HODIAH], 1 Chron. 4: 18.
- Jē'hūsh.** H.3266. *Congregatio*—A congregation; a flock; hasty:—son of Eshek [JEHUSH], 1 Chron. 8: 39.
- Jē-ī'el.** H.3273. *Deus vivit*—God lives; carried away of God:—the name of six Israelites [JEUEL and JEHIEL], 1 Chron. 5: 7.
- Jē-kāb'ze-el.** H.3343. *Colligebat*—He collected; God will gather:—a place in Palestine [KABZEEL], Neh. 11: 25.
- Jēk'a-mē'am.** H.3360. *Congregatio populi*—Congregation of the people; the people will rise:—a son of Hebron, 1 Chron. 24: 23.
- Jēk'a-mī'ah.** H.3359. *Grex Dei*.—Flock of God; Jah will rise:—son of Shallum [JECAMIAH], 1 Chron. 2: 41.
- Jē-kū'thī-el.** H.3354. *Metus Dei*—Reverence or piety toward God; God is almightiness:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4: 18.
- Jē-mī'ma.** H.3224. *Columba*—A dove; the pure; affectionate:—one of Job's daughters, Job 42: 14.
- Jē-mū'el.** H.3223. *Circumcidit Deus*—God circumcised; day of God:—eldest son of Simeon [NEMUEL], Gen. 46: 10.
- Jēph'thā-ē.** G.2422. *Aperiebat*—He opened; whom God sets free:—Greek form of Jephthah, Heb. 11: 32.
- Jēph'thah.** H.3316. *Aperiebat*—He opened; a breaker through:—a Judge of Israel [JEPHTHAE], Judg. 11: 1.
- Jē-phūn'neh.** H.3312. *Respiciebat*—He beheld; he will be prepared:—name of two Israelites, Num. 3: 6.
- Jē'rāh.** H.3392. *Luna*—The moon; month; pleasant odor:—a son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 26.

- Jē-rāh'mē-el.** H.3396. *Miseratur Deus*—God pities; on whom God has mercy:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 9.
- Jē-rāh'mē-el-ites.** H.3397. The descendants of Jerahmeel. They dwelt in the S. of Judah, 1 Sam. 27: 10.
- Jē'rēd.** H.3382. *Regnans*—Ruling; coming down; a descent:—name of two Israelites [JARED], 1 Chron. 1: 2.
- Jēr'e-māi.** H.3413. *Extollebat*—He exalted; elevated:—a son of Hashum, Ezra 10: 33.
- Jēr''e-mī'ah.** H.3414. *Elatusa Domino*—Exalted of God; Jah is the exalted one:—name of eight Israelites, Jer. 1: 1.
- Jēr''e-mī'as.** G.2408. *Elatio Domini*—Lord lifting up:—Greek form of Jeremiah, Matt. 16: 14.
- Jēr'e-mōth.** H.3406. *Elationes*—Elevations; high places:—the name of several Israelites [RAMOTH], Ezra 10: 26.
- Jēr'e-mŷ.** G.2408. *Elatio Domini*—Lord lifting up:—abbreviated English form of Jeremiah, Matt. 2: 17.
- Jē-rī'ah.** H.3404. *Respicit Deus*—God looks with favor:—founded of Jah:—a son of Hebron [JERIAH], 1 Chron. 23: 19.
- Jēr'ī-bāi.** H.3403. *Contendit*—He contended; Jehovah pleads; defended:—a son of Elnaam [RIBAI], 1 Chron. 11: 46.
- Jēr'ī-chō.** H.3405. *Odor suavis continuus*—Constant pleasant odor; place of fragrance:—place in Palestine, Num. 22: 1.
- Jēr'ī-chō.** G.2410. *Odor continuus*—Constant fragrance:—a place in Palestine, Matt. 20: 29.
- Jē'rī-el.** H.3400. *Aspicit Deus*—God looks on; founded of God:—an Issacharite, 1 Chron. 7: 2.
- Jē-rī'jah.** H.3404. *Respicit Deus*—God looks with favor; Jah will throw:—an Israelite [JERIAH], 2 Chron. 26: 31.
- Jēr'i-mōth.** H.3406. *Elationes*—Eminences; he who fears:—name of several Israelites [JEREMOTH], 1 Chron. 7: 7.
- Jē'rī-ōth.** H.3408. *Aulaea*—Curtains; breaking asunder:—one of Caleb's wives, 1 Chron. 2: 18.

Jēr''q-bō'am. H.3379. *Multipli cabitur*—He shall be multiplied; the people will contend:—name of two Israelite kings, 1 Kings 11: 26.

Jēr'q-hām. H.3395. *Misericors*—Merciful; compassionate; beloved:—the name of seven Israelites, 1 Sam. 1: 1.

Jē-rūb'ba-āl. H.3378. *Contendit Baal*—Baal strives, or contends:—symbolical name of Gideon, Judg. 6: 32.

Jē-rūb'be-shēth. H.3380. *Litigat pudor*—Shame, i. e., the idol strives:—symbolical name of Gideon [ISHBOSHETH], 2 Sam. 11: 21.

Jēr'u-el. H.3385. *Metus Dei*—The reverence of God; awe; founded of God:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 20: 16.

Jē-ru'sa-lēm. H.3389. *Possessio tranquillitatis*—The possession of peace; the abode of harmony:—the capital city of Palestine, Josh. 10: 1.

Jē-ru'sa-lēm. G.2419. *Possessio tranquillitatis*—Possession of peace; the abode of harmony:—the capital city of Palestine, Matt. 2: 1.

Jē-ru'sha. H.3388. *Haereditas*—Hereditary possession; possessed:—daughter of Zadok [JERUSHA], 2 Kings 15: 33.

Jē-ru'shah. H.3388. *Haereditas*—Hereditary possession; possessed:—[JERUSHA], 2 Chron. 27: 1.

Jē-sā'jah. H.3470. *Salus Dei*—The salvation of God; Jah has saved:—name of two Israelites [ISAIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 21.

Jē-shā'jah. H.3470. *Salus Dei*—The salvation of God; Jah has saved:—name of four Israelites [ISAIAH], 1 Chron. 25: 3.

Jēsh'a-nah. H.3466. *Vetus*—Ancient; old:—a place in Palestine, taken by Abijah from Jeroboam, 2 Chron. 13: 19.

Jē-shār'e-lah. H.3480. *Erectus ad Deum*—Upright toward God:—son of Asaph [ASARELAH], 1 Chron. 25: 14.

Jē-shēb'e-āb. H.3428. *Habitatio patris*—A father's home; seat of his father:—head of fourteenth priestly course, 1 Chron. 24: 13.

- Jē'shēr.** H.3475. *Rectus*—Righteous; upright; ruling:—son of Caleb the son of Hezron, 1 Chron. 2: 18.
- Jēsh'ī-mōn.** H.3452. *Solitudo*—Solitude; desolation; the waste:—a dreary barren waste of hills lying W. of Dead Sea, Num. 21: 20.
- Jē-shīsh'ā-ī.** H.3454. *In quiete ut habitet facit Dominus*—God maketh to dwell in peace; aged:—an ancestor of the Gadites, 1 Chron. 5: 14.
- Jēsh''ō-ha-ī'ah.** H.3439. *Meditatio Domini*—The meditation of God; Jah will empty; bowed down:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4: 36.
- Jēsh'u-ā.** H.3442. *Salus Domini*—The salvation of the Lord:—name of several Israelites, also of a place in Palestine [JOSHUA], Neh. 8: 17.
- Jēsh'u-ah.** H.3442. *Salus Domini*—The salvation of the Lord; Jah will save:—a priest in the reign of David [JESHUA], 1 Chron. 24: 11.
- Jēsh'u-rūn.** H.3484. *Rectissimus*—Most righteous; upright:—a symbolical name for Israel [JESURUN], Deut. 32: 15.
- Jē-sī'ah.** H.3449. *Mutuo dat Dominus*—God gives as a loan; Jah will lend:—name of two Israelites [ISHIAH and ISSHIAH], 1 Chron. 12: 6.
- Jē-sīm'i-el.** H.3450. *Ponit Deus*—God places; God sets up; naming of God:—a Simeonite chief of the family of Shimei, 1 Chron. 4: 36.
- Jēs'se.** H.3448. *Donum Domini*—Gift of the Lord; firm; extant:—father of David, 1 Chron. 2: 12.
- Jēs'se.** G.2421. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; to be; who is; existing; substance:—the son of Obed, Matt. 1: 5.
- Jēs'u-ī.** H.3440. *Aequalitas*—Equality; level:—son of Asher [ISHUAI and ISUI], Num. 26: 44.
- Jēs'u-ītes.** H.3441. Family of Asher, descended from Jesui, Num. 26: 44.

- Jēs'u-rūn.** H.3484. *Rectissimus*—Most righteous; upright:—symbolical name for Israel [JESHURUN], Isa. 44: 2.
- Jē'sūs.** G.2424. *Domini salus; Salvator*—Salvation of God; Saviour:—the Christ; name of a son of Mary, the wife of Joseph, and of two Israelites [JOSHUA and JESHUA], Matt. 1: 16.
- Jē'thēr.** H.3500. *Excellentia*—Excellence; prominence; superiority:—the name of five Israelites [JETHRO and ITHRAN], 1 Chron. 2: 32.
- Jē'thēth.** H.3509. *Palus*—A stake or post; nail; subjugation:—a duke of Edom, Gen. 36: 40.
- Jēth'lah.** H.3494. *Exaltat*—He exalts; hanging; heaping up; high:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 42.
- Jē'thrō.** H.3503. *Valde excellens*—Very excellent; his excellence:—father-in-law of Moses [JETHER], Exod. 3: 1.
- Jē'tūr.** H.3195. *Columna*—A pillar; inclosure; encircled; he that keeps order:—son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 15.
- Jē-ū'el.** H.3262. *Reconditus a Deo*—Hid of God; God has taken away:—one of the sons of Zerah, 1 Chron. 9: 6.
- Jē'ūsh.** H.3266. *Congregatio*—An assembly; hasty; devoured:—name of an Edomite and three Israelites [JEHUSH], Gen. 36: 5.
- Jē'ūz.** H.3263. *Consilium*—Counsel; counselor; counseling:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8: 10.
- Jew.** H.3064. *Laudens*—Praising; celebrated:—descendant of Judah, Esth. 2: 5.
- Jews.** G.2453. *Laudens; confitens*—Praising; confessing:—antithesis of Christianity in New Testament, John 4: 9.
- Jew'ēss.** G.2453. *Laus*—Praise:—a woman of Hebrew birth, Acts 16: 1.
- Jew'īsh.** G.2451. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—of or belonging to the Jews, Titus 1: 14.
- Jew'rȳ.** H.3061. *Terra Iudaeae*—The land of Judea [JUDAH], Dan. 5: 13.

Jew'rŷ. G.2449. *Terra Iudaeae*—The land of Judea [JUDAH], John 7:1.

Jěz''a-nī'ah. H.3153. *Exaudit Dominus*—The Lord hears:—son of Hoshaiah, the Maachathite [JAAZANIAH and ISHMAEL], Jer. 40:8.

Jěz'e-běl. H.348. *Mansio habitationis*—Place of habitation; father of the heavenly dwelling; chaste; not cohabited:—wife of King Ahab, 1 Kings 16:31.

Jěz'e-běl. G.2403. *Mansio habitationis*—Mansion of habitation; father of the heavenly dwelling; chaste; not cohabited:—wife of Ahab, Rev. 2:20.

Jě'zěr. H.3337. *Forma*—Shape; isle of help; formation; imagination:—third son of Naphtali, Gen. 46:24.

Jě'zěr-ites. H.3340. Descendants of Jezer; a family of Naphtali, Num. 26:49.

Jě-zī'ah. H.3150. *Aspergit*—He sprinkles; sprinkled of Jah:—a descendant of Parosh [JEZIEL], Ezra 10:25.

Jě-zī'el. H.3149. *Vilipendit Deus*—God despises; sprinkled of God:—a Benjamite [JEZIAH], 1 Chron. 12:3.

Jěz-lī'ah. H.3152. *Vilipendit laborem*—He despised the toil; Jah draws out; Jah preserves:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:18.

Jěz'q-ar. H.3328. *Splendebit*—He shall shine:—son of Helah, one of the wives of Asher [ZOHAR], 1 Chron. 4:7.

Jěz''ra-hī'ah. H.3156. *Splendebit Dominus*—Jah will shine; God is risen:—a Levite [IZRAHIAH], Neh. 12:42.

Jěz're-el. H.3157. *Conserit Deus*—God soweth; God has planted:—name of two places in Palestine and of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:3.

Jěz're-el-ite. H.3158. An inhabitant of Jezreel, 1 Kings 21:1.

Jěz're-el-ī'tess. H.3159. A woman of Jezreel, 1 Sam. 27:3.

Jīb'sam. H.3005. *Suavis*—Fragrant; pleasant:—a son of Tola, the son of Issachar, 1 Chron. 7:2.

Jīd'laph. H.3044. *Lacrimosus*—Tearful; shedding tears:—a son of Nahor, Gen. 22: 22.

Jīm'na. H.3232. *Prosperitas*—Prosperity (as betokened by the right hand):—first son of Asher [IMNAH and JIMNAH], Num. 26: 44.

Jīm'nah. H.3232. *Prosperitas*—Prosperity:—son of Asher [IMNAH and JIMNA], Gen. 46: 17.

Jīm'nītes. H.3232. Descendants of Jimna, Num. 26: 44.

Jīph'tah. H.3316. *Aperiebat*—He opened; he will open:—city of Judah [JEPHTAH], Josh. 15: 43.

Jīph'thah-el. H.3317. *Aperiebat*—He opened; God will open:—valley landmark between Zebulun and Asher, Josh. 19: 14.

Jō'āb. H.3097. *Dominus pater*—The Lord our father; Jehovah-fathered:—name of three Israelites, 1 Sam. 26: 6.

Jō'ah. H.3098. *Domini coniunctio*—The joining of the Lord; Jehovah-brothered:—name of four Israelites, Isa. 36: 3.

Jō'a-hāz. H.3099. *Dominus apprehendit*—God has taken; Jehovah-seized:—father of Joah [JEHOAHAZ], 2 Chron. 34: 8.

Jō-ān'na. G.2489. *Donum gratiosum Dei*—The gracious gift of God:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [JEHOHANAN], Luke 3: 27.

Jō-ān'na. G.2489. *Donum gratiosum Dei*—The gracious gift of God:—wife of Chuza, Herod's steward [JEHOHANAN], Luke 8: 3.

Jō'ash. H.3101. *Domini grex*—Flock of God; Jehovah-fired or bestowed:—name of six Israelites [JEHOASH], 1 Chron. 7: 8.

Jō'a-thām. G.2488. *Dominus integrum se exhibuit*—God showed himself wholly:—son of Ozias in genealogy of Jesus [JOTHAM], Matt. 1: 9.

Jōb. H.3102. *Desiderium*—Desire; one persecuted; converted:—a patriarch of Uz, Job 1: 1.

- Jōb.** G.2492. *Aegritudo*—Affliction; he that weeps or cries:—a patriarch of Uz, James 5: 11.
- Jō'bāb.** H.3103. *Desiderium patris*—A father's desire; howler; desert:—name of five persons, Gen. 10: 29.
- Jōch'ē-bēd.** H.3115. *Domini gloria*—Glory of God; Jehovah-glorified:—the mother of Aaron, Moses and Miriam, Exod. 6: 20.
- Jō'ed.** H.3133. *Domini ornamentum*—Ornament of God; appointer; witness of Jehovah:—son of Pedaiiah, Neh. 11: 7.
- Jō'el.** H.3100. *Iehovah-Deus*—The Lord God; Jehovah-God:—the name of twelve Israelites, 1 Sam. 8: 2.
- Jō'el.** G.2493. *Iehovah-Deus*—Jehovah-God; he that wills or commands:—a minor prophet, Acts 16: 2.
- Jō-ē'lah.** H.3132. *Removens quercum*—Removing the oak; God is snatcher; Jah helps:—son of Jeroham, 1 Chron. 12: 7.
- Jō-ē'zēr.** H.3134. *Domini auxilium*—Help of God; he that aids or assists:—one of David's captains, 1 Chron. 12: 6.
- Jōg'be-hah.** H.3011. *Exaltabitur*—He shall be exalted; elevated:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 35.
- Jōg'lī.** H.3020. *Revelabitur*—He shall be revealed; exiled:—father of Bukki, a Danite chief, Num. 34: 22.
- Jō'ha.** H.3109. *Festinatio*—Haste; Jehovah-revived; who enlivens:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8: 16.
- Jō-hā'nan.** H.3110. *Misericors*—Merciful; gift of God; Jehovah-favored:—name of nine Israelites, 2 Kings 25: 23.
- Jōhn.** G.2491. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; grace; dove:—the name of four Israelites [JEHOHANAN], Luke 1: 13.
- Joi'a-da.** H.3111. *Dominus cognovit*—God has known; Jehovah-known:—son of Eliashib [JEHOIDA], Neh. 12: 10.
- Joi'a-kīm.** H.3113. *Dominus ut subsistat facit*—God makes to stand still:—a high priest, son of Jeshua [JEHOIAKIM], Neh. 12: 10.

- Joi'a-rīb.** H.3114. *Multiplicatio Domini*—The increasing of God; defended; Jah will contend:—name of three Israelites [JEHOIARIB], Ezra 8: 16.
- Jök'de-am.** H.3347. *Curvitas*—Crookedness; burning of the people:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 56.
- Jō'kim.** H.3137. *Dominus ut subsistat facit*—God makes to stand still; Jah will rise:—a son of Shelah [JOIAKIM], 1 Chron. 4: 22.
- Jök'me-ām.** H.3361. *Congregatio*—Congregation; gathered by the people:—a city of Ephraim [JOKNEAM], 1 Chron. 6: 68.
- Jök'ne-ām.** H.3362. *Lamentatio*—Lamentation; possessed by the people:—a place in Palestine [JOKMEAM], Josh. 12: 22.
- Jök'shan.** H.3370. *Aucupium*—Fowling; insidious; difficult:—a son of Abraham and Keturah, Gen. 25: 2.
- Jök'tan.** H.3355. *Minuitur*—He is diminished; small dispute; contention:—a son of Eber, Gen. 10: 25.
- Jök'the-el.** H.3371. *Praemium Dei*—Reward of God; veneration; subdued:—name of a place in Palestine, also of one in Idumaea, Josh. 15: 38.
- Jō'na.** G.2495. *Columba*—Dove; pigeon:—father of the Apostle Peter [JONAH], John 1: 42.
- Jön'a-dād.** H.3122. *Libere dedit*—He gave freely; Jehovah-largessed:—name of an Israelite, also of a Rechabite [JEHONADAB], Jer. 35: 6.
- Jō'nah.** H.3124. *Columba*—Dove (apparently from the warmth of mating):—son of Amittai [JONAS], Jonah 1: 1.
- Jō'nan.** G.2494. *Columba*—Dove; pigeon:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [JONAH], Luke 3: 30.
- Jō'nas.** G.2495. *Columba*—Dove:—Greek form of Jonah [JONA], Matt. 12: 39.
- Jön'a-than.** H.3129. *Dominus dedit*—The Lord gave; God's gift; Jehovah-given:—the name of ten Israelites [JEHONATHAN], 1 Sam. 13: 2.

- Jo'nath-ē''lem-rē-chō'kim.** H.3128. English form of a Hebrew phrase; meaning, a dumb dove in distant places, Psa. 56: Title.
- Jōp'pa.** H.3305. *Pulcher*—Beautiful; fair; lovely:—a town on the E. coast of the Mediterranean [JAPHO], 2 Chron. 2: 16.
- Jōp'pa.** G.2445. *Pulcher*—Beautiful; fair; lovely:—a place in Palestine [JAPHO], Acts 9: 43.
- Jō'rah.** H.3139. *Pluvia autumnalis*—Autumnal rain; sprinkling; watering:—an Israelite [HARIPH], Ezra 2: 18.
- Jō'ra-ī.** H.3140. *Docet Dominus*—Jehovah teaches; taught of God; rainy:—a Gadite chief, 1 Chron. 5: 13.
- Jō'ram.** H.3141. *Dominus elatus est*—The Lord is exalted; height:—name of three Israelites and of Syrian [JEHORAM], 1 Chron. 26: 25.
- Jō'ram.** G.2496. *Dominus elatus est*—The Lord is exalted; height:—son of Josaphat [JEHORAM], Matt. 1: 8.
- Jōr'dan.** H.3383. *Continuus strepitus*—Constant sounding; descending:—chief river of Palestine [JARED], Josh. 2: 7.
- Jōr'dan.** G.2446. *Iudicii rivus*—River of judgment; the descender:—a river of Palestine [JARED], Matt. 3: 5.
- Jō'rim.** G.2497. *Dominus extollit*—Jehovah extols; the height:—son of Matthat [JORAM], Luke 3: 29.
- Jōr'kq-ām.** H.3421. *Expanditur*—It is enlarged; spreading of the people:—either a descendant of Caleb, the son of Hezron, or a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 2: 44.
- Jōs'a-bād.** H.3107. *Dominus donavit*—The Lord has given; Jehovah-endowed:—one of David's warriors [JOZABAD], 1 Chron. 12: 4.
- Jōs'a-phāt.** G.2498. *Dominus iudicavit*—The Lord has judged; Jehovah-judged:—a son of Asa [JEHOSHAPHAT], Matt. 1: 8.
- Jō'se.** G.2499. *Donat; Salvator*—He gives; a Saviour:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 29.

- Jōs'e-děch.** H.3087. *Iustitia Dei*—The justice of God; Jehovah-righted:—a high priest [JEHOZADAK], Hag. 1:1.
- Jō'seph.** H.3130. *Addit*—He adds; to increase; to perfect:—name of several Israelites, Gen. 30:24.
- Jō'seph.** G.2501. *Addit*—He increases; adding; to progress:—son of Jacob, Matt. 1:16.
- Jō'sēs.** G.2500. *Donans; Salvator*—Giving; a Saviour; increaser:—name of two Israelites [BARNABAS], Matt. 13:55.
- Jō'shah.** H.3144. *Desperatio*—Despairing; forgetting; dwelling; Jah a gift:—son of Amaziah, 1 Chron. 4:34.
- Jōsh'a-phāt.** H.3146. *Dominus iudificavit*—God has judged; Jehovah-judged:—one of David's guard [JEHOSHAPHAT], 1 Chron. 11:43.
- Jōsh''ā-vī'ah.** H.3145. *Deus largitus est*—God has bestowed; Jehovah-set:—son of Elnaam [JOSIBIAH], 1 Chron. 11:46.
- Jōsh-běk'ā-shah.** H.3436. *Habitationis quaesitio diligens*—Diligent seeking of an habitation; a hard seat:—son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.
- Jōsh'u-ā.** H.3091. *Domini liberatio*—The deliverance of God; Jehovah-saved:—a Jewish leader [JEHOSHUA and JESHUA], Exod. 17:9.
- Jō-sī'ah.** H.2977. *Donat Dominus*—The Lord gives; Jehovah-heals:—the name of two Israelites [JOSIAS], 1 Kings 13:2.
- Jō-sī'as.** G.2502. *Dominus donat*—The Lord gives; founded of Jah:—son of Amon [JOSIAH], Matt. 1:10.
- Jōs''ī-bī'ah.** H.3143. *Ut habitet faciet Dominus*—Jehovah will cause to dwell:—father of Jehu [JOSHAVIAH], 1 Chron. 4:35.
- Jōs''ī-phī'ah.** H.3131. *Addit Dominus*—The Lord increases; Jah is adding:—an Israelite [JOSEPH], Ezra 8:10.
- Jōt'bah.** H.3192. *Bonitas*—Goodness; pleasantness:—a place in Palestine [JOTBATH and JOTBATHAH], 2 Kings 21:19.

- Jōt'bāth.** H.3193. *Bonitas illius*—His goodness; turning away:—a place in the desert [JOTBAH], Deut. 10: 7.
- Jōt'bāth-ah.** H.3193. *Bonitas illius*—His goodness; turning away:—desert station of the Israelites [JOTBAH], Num. 33: 33.
- Jō'tham.** H.3147. *Perfectio Domini*—The perfection of God; Jehovah is upright:—name of three Israelites, Judg. 9: 5.
- Jōz'a-bād.** H.3107. *Dominus donavit*—The Lord has given; Jehovah-endowed:—name of seven Israelites [JEHOZABAD], 2 Chron. 31: 13.
- Jōz'a-chār.** H.3108. *Recordatus; donavit*—Remembered; he has given; Jehovah remembers:—son of Shimeath, 2 Kings 12: 21.
- Jōz'a-dāk.** H.3136. *Dominus iustus erat*—God was just:—contracted form of Jehozadak, Ezra 3: 2.
- Jū'bāl.** H.3106. *Flumen perenne*—A constant stream; music:—son of Lamech by Adah, Gen. 4: 21.
- Jū'cal.** H.3116. *Superior flam*—I shall become superior; potent; mighty:—an Israelite [JEHUCAL], Jer. 38: 1.
- Jū'da.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—name of four Israelites [JUDE, JUDAH and JUDAS], Luke 3: 30.
- Jū-dae'a.** G.2449. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—a region of Palestine [JUDAH and JUDEA], Matt. 19: 1.
- Jū'dah.** H.3063. *Celebratio Domini*—Praise of God; celebrated:—name of five Israelites, also a tribe, and a territory, Gen. 35: 23.
- Jū'dah.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—"the house of Judah," Heb. 8: 8.
- Jū'das.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—Greek form of Judah [ISCARIOT, BARSABAS], Luke 6: 16.
- Jūde.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—brother of James [JUDAS, LEBBAEUS], Jude 1: 1.

- Jū-dē'a.** H.3061. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—Jewish; land named from tribe of Judah, Ezra 5: 8.
- Jū'dith.** H.3067. *Laus*—Praise; confession; Jewess:—wife of Esau [JUDAH], Gen. 26: 34.
- Jū'li-a.** G.2456. *Crispa*—Curled; frizzled; feminine of Julius:—a Christian woman, Rom. 16: 15.
- Jū'li-us.** G.2457. *Crispus*—Curled; frizzled; soft-haired; downy:—a Roman centurion, Acts 27: 1.
- Jū'nī-a.** G.2458. *Iuvenis*—A youth:—Roman friend of Paul, Rom. 16: 7.
- Jū'pī-tēr.** G.2203. *Iuppiter*—Father Jove:—chief god among the ancient Romans, Acts 14: 12.
- Jū'shāb-hē'sēd.** H.3142. *Retribuitur gratia*—Loving-kindness is returned:—son of Zerubbabel [HASADIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 20.
- Jūs'tus.** G.2459. *Iustus*—Upright; just:—the name of three Christians [BARSABAS], Acts 1: 23.
- Jūt'tah.** H.3194. *Extenditur*—It is extended; turning away:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 55.
- Kāb'ze-el.** H.6934. *Congregatio Dei*—An assembly of God; God has gathered:—place in Palestine [JEKABZEEL], Josh. 15: 21.
- Kā'dēsh.** H.6946. *Sacer*—Sacred; holy; sanctuary:—a place in the desert [EN-MISHPAT], Gen. 14: 7.
- Kā'desh-bār'ne-a.** H.6947. *Sacer; desertum vagationis*—Holy; desert of wandering:—a place in the desert [KADESH], Num. 34: 4.
- Kād'mī-el.** H.6934. *Praeveniens Deus cum beneficiis*—God going before with benefits; minister of God:—a Levite, Ezra 2: 40.
- Kād'mōn-ites.** H.6935. *Antiquus; Oriens*—Ancient; aboriginal; the Eastern:—name of a tribe in Palestine, Gen. 15: 19.
- Kāl'la-ī.** H.7040. *Celer fuit Deus*—God was quick; swift messenger of Jehovah:—an Israelite, Neh. 12: 20.

- Kā'nah.** H.7071. *Calamus*—A reed, or cane; place of reeds:—name of a stream and a place in Palestine, Josh. 16: 8.
- Ka-rē'ah.** H.7143. *Calvus*—Bald; bare; ice:—father of Johanan and Jonathan [CAREAH], Jer. 40: 8.
- Kār'ka-a.** H.7173. *Pavimentum*—Pavement; ground-floor; bottom; dissolving coldness:—place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 3.
- Kār'kôr.** H.7174. *Collectio*—Collection; foundation; excavation:—place E. of Jordan, Judg. 8: 10.
- Kār'tah.** H.7177. *Iunctio*—Joining; meeting together; city:—Levitical city in Zebulun, Josh. 21: 34.
- Kār'tan.** H.7178. *Urbs magna, vel gemina*—A large, or double city; city plot:—a city of Naphtali [KIRJATHAIM], Josh. 21: 32.
- Kât'tath.** H.7005. *Perparva*—Very small; littleness:—one of the cities of Zebulun [KITRON], Josh. 19: 15.
- Kē'dar.** H.6938. *Nigerrimus*—Very black; dark-skinned; dusky:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 13.
- Kēd'e-mah.** H.6929. *Oriens*—The East; ancient; precedence:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 15.
- Kēd'e-mōth.** H.6932. *Antiquae*—Antiquities; Orientals; beginnings:—a place in eastern Palestine, Josh. 13: 18.
- Kē'desh.** H.6943. *Sanctus*—Holy; sanctuary:—the name of four places in Palestine [KADESH], Josh. 15: 23.
- Kē'desh-nāph'ta-lī.** H.5321. *Sanctus; luctatio mea*—Holy; my wrestling:—city of refuge in Naphtali, see H.6943, Judg. 4: 6.
- Kē-hēl'a-thah.** H.6954. *Congregatio*—Congregation; convocation:—a place in the desert, Num. 33: 22.
- Kēi'lah.** H.7084. *Munimentum*—Fortification; castle; voice of God:—name of a place in Palestine and of an Israelite [EN-HAKKORE], Josh. 15: 44.
- Kē-lā'jah.** H.7041. *Congregatio Domini*—The congregation of the Lord:—an Israelite [KELITA], Ezra 10: 23.

- Kēl'ī-ta.** H.7042. *Congregatio*—A gathering of the people:—a Levite [KELITA], Ezra 10: 23.
- Kēm'ū-el.** H.7055. *Grex Dei*—Flock of God; God is risen:—name of three persons, Num. 34: 24.
- Kē'nan.** H.7018. *Possessio ampla*—Ample possession; owner; fixed:—son of Enos [CAINAN], 1 Chron. 1: 2.
- Kē'nath.** H.7079. *Possessio*—A possession:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 42.
- Kē'nāz.** H.7073. *Venatus*—Hunting; to chase:—name of an Edomite and of two Israelites, Gen. 36: 11.
- Kēn'ez-īte.** H.7074. *Venatus*—To hunt; hunter:—descendant of Kenaz [KENIZZITES], Num. 32: 12.
- Kēn'īte.** H.7014. *Possessio*—Possession; purchase; smith:—name of an Oriental tribe, Num. 24: 22.
- Kēn'īz-zītes.** H.7074. *Venatus*—Hunting; hunter:—a Canaanitish tribe [KENEZITE], Gen. 15: 19.
- Kēr'en-hāp'puch.** H.7163. *Splendor carbunculi*—Splendor of the carbuncle; horn of beauty:—daughter of Job, Job 42: 14.
- Kē'ri-ōth.** H.7152. *Cives*—Citizens; calling; meeting; buildings:—a town of Judah, also a city of the Moabites [KIRIOTH], Josh. 15: 25.
- Kē'ros.** H.7026. *Ansa*—A handle; ankled; a weaver's comb:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 44.
- Kē-tū'rah.** H.6989. *Suffitus*—Fumigation; perfumed; to burn; incense:—a wife of Abraham, Gen. 25: 1.
- Kē-zī'a.** H.7103. *Cassia*—Cassia; surface; scraped off:—a daughter of Job, Job 42: 14.
- Kē'ziz.** H.7104. *Abscissio*—Cutting off; clipped; abrupt; extremity:—a valley in Palestine, Josh. 18: 21.
- Kīb'roth-hāt-tā'a-vah.** H.6914. *Sepulcra concupiscentiae*—Graves of lust, i. e., longing:—a place in the desert, Num. 11: 34.

- Kīb'zā-im.** H.6911. *Congregatio*—Congregation; double heap:—a town of Ephraim [JOKMEAM], Josh. 21:22.
- Kīd'ron.** H.6939. *Valde ater*—Very black; dusky; turbid; sad; gloomy:—brook near Jerusalem [CEDRON], 2 Sam. 15:23.
- Kī'nah.** H.7016. *Possessio*—Possession; dirge; lamentation:—a town on extreme S. boundary of Judah, Job 15:22.
- Kīr.** H.7024. *Oppidum*—Town; a walled place; fortress:—name of two places, Amos 9:7.
- Kīr-hār'a-sēth.** H.7025. *Oppidum testaceum*—Fortress of earthenware; town of witness:—a place in Moab, 2 Kings 3:25.
- Kīr-hār'e-sēth.** H.7025. *Oppidum testaceum*—Brick fortress; town of witness:—a place in Moab, Isa. 16:7.
- Kīr-hā'resh.** H.7025. *Oppidum testaceum*—Brick fortress; town of witness:—a place in Moab, Isa. 16:11.
- Kīr-hē'res.** H.7025. *Oppidum testaceum*—Brick fortress; town of witness:—a place in Moab, Jer. 48:31.
- Kīr''ī-a-thā'im.** H.7741. *Urbs gemina*—Double city:—a place E. of Jordan [KIRJATHAIM], Jer. 48:1.
- Kīr'ī-ōth.** H.7152. *Cives*—Citizens; calling; meetings:—a place in Moab [KERIOTH], Amos 2:2.
- Kīr'jāth.** H.7157. *Urbs*—A city; city of towns; vocation; meeting:—city in Benjamin, Josh. 18:28.
- Kīr''ja-thā'im.** H.7156. *Urbs gemina*—Double or twin city:—a Moabite town [KIRIATHAIM], Num. 32:37.
- Kīr'jath-ār'ba.** H.7153. *Urbs Arbae, vel quattuor*—City of Arba, or of four:—early name of Hebron, Josh. 15:54.
- Kīr'jath-ā'rim.** H.7157. *Urbs silvarum*—City of woods or of towns:—abbreviated form of Kirjath-jearim, Ezra 2:25.
- Kīr'jath-bā'al.** H.7154. *Urbs divitis*—City of the rich man:—alternative name of Kirjath-jearim, Josh. 15:60.

- Kīr'jath-hū'zoth.** H.7155. *Urbs platearum*—City of streets:—a place in Moab, Num. 22: 39.
- Kīr'jath-jē'a-rīm.** H.7157. *Urbs silvarum*—City of woods; city of forests:—a Gibeonite city, Josh. 9: 17.
- Kīr'jath-san'nah.** H.7158. *Urbs munditiae*—City of cleanliness; palm-city:—early name of Debir, Josh. 15: 49.
- Kīr'jath-sē'phēr.** H.7158. *Urbs librorum*—City of books; city of separation:—early name of Debir, Josh. 15: 15.
- Kīsh.** H.7027. *Aucupium*—Fowling; hard; difficult; a bow:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Sam. 9: 1.
- Kīsh'ī.** H.7029. *Aucupium Dei*—Hunting of God; bowed:—a Merarite and father of Ethan [KUSHAIAH], 1 Chron. 6: 44.
- Kīsh'ī-ōn.** H.7191. *Valde durus*—Very hard; soreness:—a town of Issachar, Josh. 19: 20.
- Kī'shōn.** H.7191. *Valde curvus*—Very crooked; curved; winding:—a stream of Palestine [KISON], Judg. 5: 21.
- Kī'son.** H.7028. *Curvus*—Crooked; winding; curved:—a river of Palestine [KISHON], Psa. 83: 9.
- Kīth'lish.** H.3798. *Paries dealbatus*—A whited wall; a man's wall; separation:—a town in the lowland of Judah, Josh. 15: 40.
- Kīt'rōn.** H.7003. *Perparvus*—Very small; knotty; fumigative:—a town of Zebulun, Judg. 1: 30.
- Kīt'tim.** H.3794. *Contusiones*—Contusions; breaking small:—a son of Javan [CHITTIM], Gen. 10: 4.
- Kō'a.** H.6970. *Terra plana*—A level country; curtailment; line; hope; prince:—a region of Babylon, Ezek. 23: 23.
- Kō'hath.** H.6955. *Congregatio*—An assembly; allied; obedience:—second son of Levi, Gen. 46: 11.
- Kō'hath-ite.** H.6956. Descendants of Kohath, Num. 3: 27.
- Kō-lā'jah.** H.6964. *Vox Dei*—The voice of God; voice of Jah:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 11: 7.

- Kō'rah.** H.7141. *Calvus*—Bald; bare; frozen; icy:—name of two Edomites and of three Israelites [CORE], Gen. 36: 5.
- Kō'rah-īte.** H.7145. Descendant of Korah [KORATHITE], 1 Chron. 9: 19.
- Kō'rath-ītes.** H.7145. Descendants of Korah [KORAHITE], Num. 26: 58.
- Kō'rē.** H.6981. *Perdix*—A partridge; crier:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 19.
- Kôr'hītes.** H.7145. Descendants of Korah [KORAHITE], Exod. 6: 24.
- Kōz.** H.6976. *Spina*—A thorn:—an Israelite [COZ and HAKOZ], Ezra 2: 61.
- Ku-shā'jah.** H.6984. *Aucupium Dei*—Hunting of God; entrapped of Jah:—father of Ethan [KISHI], 1 Chron. 15: 17.
- Lā'a-dah.** H.3935. *In ornamentum*—For ornament; to testify; order:—son of Shelah, 1 Chron. 4: 21.
- Lā'a-dăn.** H.3936. *In oblectationem*—For delight; for a witness; put in order:—the name of two Israelites [LIBNI], 1 Chron. 23: 7.
- Lā'ban.** H.3837. *Albus*—White; shining; gentle:—name of a son of Bethuel, and of a place in the desert [LIBNAH], Gen. 24: 29.
- Lā'chish.** H.3923. *Ad terrorem*—For terror; impregnable; hill; height:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 10: 3.
- Lā'el.** H.3815. *Deo*—To God; to the mighty:—father of Eliasaph, Num. 3: 24.
- Lā'hăd.** H.3855. *In orationem*—For an ovation; to be earnest; oppression:—son of Jaahath, 1 Chron. 4: 2.
- La-hāi'roi.** H.883. *Vivens Deus aspiciens me*—The living God looking on me:—well of Hagar's relief [BEER-LAHAI-ROI], Gen. 24: 62.
- Lāh'mam.** H.3903. *Panis copiae*—Abundance of bread; place of flight:—a town in lowland Judah, Josh. 15: 40.

- Lāh'mī.** H.3902. *Magnus in mole*—Great in a heap; my bread; foodful:—brother of Goliath the Gittite, 1 Chron. 20: 5.
- Lā'ish.** H.3919. *Leo*—A lion; crushing; destructive blows:—name of two places in Palestine, 1 Sam. 25: 44.
- Lā'kūm.** H.3946. *Ad consistentiam*—For firmness; way-stopper, i. e., a fortified place:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 33.
- Lā'mech.** H.3929. *Validus; robustus*—Healthy; strong; overthrower:—name of two antediluvian patriarchs, Gen. 4: 18.
- Lā'mech.** G.2984. *Validus; robustus*—Healthy; powerful; wild man:—father of Noe, Luke 3: 36.
- La-ōd''ī-ḡē'a.** G.2993. *Populus iustus*—A just people; justice:—a city of Phrygia in Asia Minor, Rev. 1: 11.
- Lā-ōd''ī-ḡē'anṣ.** G.2994. Inhabitants of Laodicea, Col. 4: 16.
- Lăp'i-dōth.** H.3941. *Lampades*—Lamps; torches; light; enlightened:—husband of Deborah the prophetess, Judg. 4: 4.
- La-sē'a.** G.2996. *Lapidosa*—Stony:—a place in Crete, Acts 27: 8.
- Lā'shā.** H.3962. *In oblectationem*—For delight; wise; fissure; to break through:—a Canaanite border, Gen. 10: 19.
- La-shâr'on.** H.8289. *In planitiem magnam*—For a great plain; on the plain:—name of a Canaanite town [SHARON], Josh. 12: 18.
- Lăt'in.** G.4513. *Lingua Latina*—Language of Latium, i. e., of the Romans, Luke 23: 38.
- Lăz'a-rus.** G.2976. *Auxilium Dei*—Help of God; grace:—name of two Israelites (one imaginary) [ELEAZAR], John 11: 1.
- Lē'ah.** H.3812. *Defatigatio*—Weariness; painful; languid:—daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob, Gen. 29: 16.
- Lěb'a-na.** H.3838. *Albus*—White; poetically, the moon:—one of the Nethinim [LEBANAH], Neh. 7: 48.

- Lěb'ā-nah.** H.3838. *Albus*—White; poetically, the moon:—one of the Nethinim [LEBANA], Ezra 2: 45.
- Lěb'ā-non.** H.3844. *Valde albus*—Very white; incense:—a mountain range in Palestine, Deut. 1: 7.
- Lěb'ā-ōth.** H.3822. *Leones*—Lions; lionesses:—a boundary town of southern Judah, Josh. 15: 32.
- Lěb-bae'us.** G.3002. *Laudens; homo cordatus*—Praising; man of heart; courageous:—brother of James [THAD-DAEUS], Matt. 10: 3.
- Lě-bō'nah.** H.3829. *Albedo*—Whiteness; frankincense; sign of the heart:—place in Palestine, Judg. 21: 19.
- Lě'cah.** H.3922. *Ambulationis*—Of walking; going; a promenade; journey:—name of a person or place, 1 Chron. 4: 21.
- Lě'gīon.** G.3003. *Legio*—A legion:—a division of Roman army, Mark 5: 9.
- Lě'ha-bīm.** H.3853. *Flammae*—Flames; which are inflamed; flame-colored:—a Mizraite tribe [LUBIM], Gen. 10: 13.
- Lě'hī.** H.3896. *Maxilla*—Cheek-bone; jaw-bone:—place where Samson slew the Philistines, Judg. 15: 9.
- Lěm'u-el.** H.3927. *In Deo*—In God; one for God; dedicated or devoted:—an unknown king [JAKEH], Prov. 31: 4.
- Lě'shem.** H.3959. *Tranquillitas*—Tranquillity; fortress; name; precious stone:—place in Palestine [LAISH], Josh. 19: 47.
- Lě-tū'shim.** H.3912. *Contusiones*—Bruises; hammered; oppressed:—son of Dedan, Gen. 25: 3.
- Lě-ūm'mim.** H.3817. *Populi multi*—Many peoples; communities; nations:—son of Dedan, Gen. 25: 3.
- Lě'vī.** H.3878. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; associated; attached:—a son of Jacob, Gen. 29: 34.
- Lě'vī.** G.3017. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; to adhere:—name of two of Jesus' ancestors, Luke 3: 24.

- Lē'vite.** G.3019. *Adhesio mea*—My adhesion; who is held or associated:—descendant of Levi, Luke 10:32.
- Lē'vīt-īc-al.** G.3020. *Adhesio mea*—My adhesion:—relating to the Levites, Heb. 7:11.
- Lib'ēr-tīneş.** G.3032. *Libertini*—Free ones; freedmen:—emancipated Jewish slaves; a sect, Acts 6:9.
- Lib'nah.** H.3841. *Albedo*—Whiteness; clearness:—a place in the desert and one in Palestine [LABAN], Num. 33:20.
- Lib'nī.** H.3845. *In aedificationem*—For building up; white:—son of Gershon (Exod. 6:17); son of Mahli, 1 Chron. 6:29.
- Lib'nītes.** H.3846. Descendants of Libni, the son of Gershon [GERSHONITES], Num. 3:21.
- Lib'ŷ-a.** H.6316. *Cor maris*—The heart of the sea:—the African continent W. of Egypt [LUBIM], Exod. 30:5.
- Lib'ŷ-a.** G.3033. *Situs; aestus; cor maris*—Situated; heat; heart of the sea:—a region of Africa [LEHABIM, LUBIM], Acts 2:10.
- Lib'ŷ-ans.** H.6316. People of Libya [PUT, PHUT and LUBIM], Jer. 46:9.
- Līk'hi.** H.3949. *Portio*—A portion; learned:—a Manassite, son of Shemida, 1 Chron. 7:19.
- Lī'nus.** G.3044. *Leoni similis*—Like to a lion; flax; nets:—a Roman friend of Paul, 2 Tim. 4:21.
- Lō-ām'mī.** H.3818. *Non populus meus*—Not my people:—figurative name of Hosea's son, Hos. 1:9.
- Lōd.** H.3850. *Progenies; partus*—Offspring; birth; nativity; generation; strife; fissure; division:—place in Palestine, Neh. 7:37.
- Lō-dē'bär.** H.3810. *Sine duce*—Without a guide; pastureless; barren:—a place E. of Jordan, 2 Sam. 17:27.
- Lō'is.** G.3090. *Melior*—Better; pleasing:—mother of Eunice, and grandmother of Timothy, 2 Tim. 1:5.

- Lôrd.** H.3068. *Dominus*—LORD:—almost uniform rendering of Jehovah in the Old Testament, Gen. 2:4.
- Lô-ru'ha-mah.** H.3819. *Misericordia non est affecta*—Mercy is not shown by her; the uncompassionate:—daughter of Hosea [RUHANIAH], Hos. 1:6.
- Lôt.** H.3876. *Tectio*—Covering; veil; joined; myrrh:—son of Haran, Gen. 11:27.
- Lôt.** G.3091. *Tectio; protectio*—Covering; hidden; protection:—a patriarch, nephew of Abraham, Luke 17:28.
- Lô'tan.** H.3877. *Tectio*—Covering; wrapped up; joined:—eldest son of Seir the Horite, Gen. 36:20.
- Lu'bîm.** H.3864. *Habitatores soli aridi siticulosique*—Inhabitants of a dry and thirsty land:—[LIBYANS], Nah. 3:9.
- Lu'bîmş.** H.3864. Perhaps inhabitants of interior Africa [LUBÎM], 2 Chron. 12:3.
- Lu'cas.** G.3065. *Luminosus*—Luminous:—a companion of Paul during his imprisonment at Rome [LUKE], Philem. 1:24.
- Lu'çî-fêr.** H.1966. *Stella diurna*—Day-star; beams of light:—symbolical representation of the king of Babylon in his splendor and in his fall, Isa. 14:12.
- Lu'çius.** G.3066. *Lux; surgens*—Light; rising up; born in the day time:—a Christian, Acts 13:1.
- Lûd.** H.3865. *Progenies*—Offspring; nativity; generation; strife; tortuous:—son of Shem [LYDIA], Gen. 10:22.
- Lu'dîm.** H.3866. *Progenies*—Offspring; nativity; generation:—a Mizraite people or tribe [LUD], Gen. 10:13.
- Lu'hith.** H.3872. *Locus elatus*—Elevated place; a table; floor; made of boards:—place in Moab, Isa. 15:5.
- Luke.** G.3065. *Luminosus*—Luminous:—author of third gospel and of Acts, Col. 4:14.
- Lûz.** H.3870. *Amygdalus*—An almond-tree; separation:—name of two places in Palestine, Gen. 28:19.

- Lýc'a-ō'nī-a.** G.3071. *Sinus ovium*—Breast of sheep; wolf-land:—a region of Asia Minor, Acts 14: 6.
- Lý'çja.** G.3073. *Inflammatio; ardor*—Inflammation; great heat:—a province of Asia Minor, Acts 27: 5.
- Lýd'da.** G.3069. *Decus*—An ornament; strife:—a place in Palestine [LOD and LUD], Acts 9: 32.
- Lýd'ī-a.** H.3865. *Progenies; partus*—Offspring; descendants; birth:—a province of Asia Minor [LUD and LUDIM], Ezek. 30: 5.
- Lýd'ī-a.** G.3070. *Partus; progenies*—Birth; offspring:—first European woman convert of Paul, Acts 16: 14.
- Lýd'ī-anş.** H.3866. Inhabitants of Lydia [LUDIM], Jer. 46: 9.
- Ly-sā'nī-as.** G.3078. *Solvens tristitiam*—Dissolving sadness; grief-dispelling:—a governor of Abilene, Luke 3: 1.
- Lýs'ī-as.** G.3079. *Solvens; liberans*—Dissolving; liberating; relaxing:—captain of the band that rescued Paul [CLAUDIUS], Acts 23: 26.
- Lýs'tra.** G.3082. *Grex ovium*—Flock of sheep; that dissolves or disperses:—place in Asia Minor, Acts 14: 6.
- Mā'a-cah.** H.4601. *Attritio*—Friction; depression; fastened:—mother of Absalom; also name of a place, 2 Sam. 3: 3.
- Mā'a-chah.** H.4601. *Attritio*—Friction; oppression:—name of several persons and places [MAACHAH], 1 Kings 2: 39.
- Ma-äch'a-thī.** H.4602. *Fractus*—Broken; depression:—people of Maacah [MAACHATHITES], Deut. 3: 14.
- Ma-ach'a-thīte.** H.4602. A descendant of Maachah, 2 Sam. 23: 34.
- Ma-ād'āi.** H.4572. *Ornamentum Dei*—The ornament of God; pleasant:—a son of Bani [MAADIAH], Ezra 10: 34.
- Ma-a-dī'ah.** H.4573. *Ornamentum Dei*—The ornament of God; pleasantness:—a returned priest [MOADIAH], Neh. 12: 5.

- Ma-ā'ī.** H.4597. *Fons Domini*—The fountain of the Lord; sympathetic; compassionate:—an Israelite, Neh. 12:36.
- Ma-āl'eh-a-crāb'bim.** H.4610. *Ascensus; scorpiones*—Going up; scorpions:—a place in the desert [AKRABBIM], Josh. 15:3.
- Mā'a-rāth.** H.4638. *Locus planus*—Level place; waste; treeless place:—town of Judah, Josh. 15:59.
- Mā'a-sē'jah.** H.4641. *Opus Domini*—The work of Jehovah:—the name of sixteen Israelites, Jer. 21:1.
- Ma-ās'i-āi.** H.4640. *Opus Domini*—The work of the Lord; operative:—a priest [MAASEIAH], 1 Chron. 9:12.
- Mā'ath.** G.3092. *Abruptio; ablatio*—Breaking; removing; fearing:—son of Mattathias [MAHATH], Luke 3:26.
- Mā'āz.** H.4619. *Oppressio*—Oppression; anger; closure:—son of Ram, the first-born of Jerahmeel, 1 Chron. 2:27.
- Mā'a-zī'ah.** H.4590. *Solatum Dei*—The consolation of God; rescue of Jah:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 24:18.
- Măç'e-dō'nī-a.** G.3110. *Adoratio; elatio*—Adoration; elevation; extended:—a Roman province, Acts 16:9.
- Măç'e-dō'nī-an.** G.3110. Inhabitants of Macedonia, Acts 27:2.
- Măch'ba-nāi.** H.4344. *Vinculum Domini*—Chain of God; stout; fat thick one:—a Gadite chief, 1 Chron. 12:13.
- Măch'be-nah.** H.4343. *Vinculum*—Chain; cloak; poverty of the son:—place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 2:49.
- Mā'chī.** H.4352. *Consumptio virium*—Consuming of strength; pining; diminution:—father of Geuel, the Gadite spy, Num. 13:15.
- Mā'chīr.** H.4353. *Venditus*—Sold; he who sells:—name of two persons, Gen. 50:23.
- Mā'chīr-ites.** H.4354. Descendants of Machir, the father of Gilead, Num. 26:29.

- Măch''nă-dē'bāi.** H.4367. *Quid est instar liberalitatis Dei?*—What is like the liberality of God?:—a son of Bani, Exod. 10: 40.
- Măch-pē'lah.** H.4375. *Duplicatio*—A doubling; a fold; spiral form; winding:—Abraham's burial cave, Gen. 23: 9.
- Măd'a-ī.** H.4074. *Extendit Dominus*—God extends; middle:—son of Japheth, and progenitor of the Medes, Gen. 10: 2.
- Mă'dī-an.** G.3099. *Extensio magna*—Great extension; contention:—a region of Arabia [MIDIAN], Acts 7: 29.
- Măd-măn'nah.** H.4089. *Locus stercoris*—Place of manure; dunghill:—a town in southern Judah, near Gaza [MAD-MENAH], Josh. 15: 31.
- Măd'men.** H.4086. *Locus stercoris*—Place of manure; dunghill:—a place in Moab, Jer. 48: 2.
- Măd-mē'nah.** H.4088. *Locus stercoris*—Place of manure; dunghill:—a town in Benjamin [MADMANNAH], Isa. 10: 31.
- Mă'dōn.** H.4068. *Locus iudicii*—Place of judgment; contention:—an ancient city of Canaan, Josh. 11: 1.
- Măg'bish.** H.4019. *Congregatio*—Assembly; fortress; stiffening:—name of an Israelite or of place in Palestine, Ezra 2: 30.
- Măg-da-la.** G.3093. *Turris; castellum*—Tower; castle; greatness:—village on W. shore of Sea of Galilee [MIGDOL], Matt. 15: 39.
- Măg-da-lē'nē.** G.3094. *Elatus; magnus*—Elevated; grand; magnificent:—one from Magdala, Mark 16: 9.
- Măg'dī-el.** H.4025. *Pretiosum donum Dei*—Excellent, or precious, gift of God; praise:—a duke of Edom, Gen. 36: 43.
- Mă'gōg.** H.4031. *Expansio*—Enlargement:—name applied both to a person and a land [GOG], Gen. 10: 2.
- Mă'gōg.** G.3098. *Extensio*—Extension; augmentation; a roof:—antichristian [GOG], Rev. 20: 8.

- Mā'gôr-mīs'sa-bīb.** H.4036. *Metus undique*—Fear everywhere; terror on every side:—a symbolical name for "Pashur," Jer. 20: 3.
- Măg'pī-ăsh.** H.4047. *Congregatio congregationis*—Congregation of the congregation; moth-killer; collector:—an Israelite, Neh. 10: 20.
- Ma-hā'lah.** H.4244. *Morbus*—Disease:—the name, apparently, of two Israelitesses [MAHLAH], 1 Chron. 7: 18.
- Ma-hā'lā-lē''el.** H.4111. *Laudens Deum*—Praising God:—name of an antediluvian patriarch and of an Israelite, Gen. 5: 12.
- Mā'ha-lath.** H.4258. *Commiseratio*—Compassion; singing; sickness:—name of an Ishmaelitess and of an Israelitess [BASHEMATH], 2 Chron. 11: 18.
- Mā'ha-lath.** H.4257. *Morbus*—Sickness; the spiritual malady of the sons of men:—[MALAH], Psa. 53: Title.
- Mā'ha-lī.** H.4249. *Infirmitas*—Infirmity; instability:—a son of Merari [MAHLI], Exod. 6: 19.
- Mā''ha-nā'im.** H.4266. *Castra duo*—Two camps or hosts; marching up:—place where Jacob met the angels, Gen. 32: 2.
- Mā'ha-neh-dăn.** H.4265. *Castra iudicii*—Camp of judgment:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 18: 12.
- Ma-hăř'a-ī.** H.4121. *Festinatio Dei*—The haste of God; swift; impetuous:—one of David's captains, 2 Sam. 23: 28.
- Mā'hath.** H.4287. *Ablatio*—Taking or wiping away; erasure; grasping:—name of two Israelites, 2 Chron. 29: 12.
- Mā'ha-vīte.** H.4233. *Locus congregationis*—The place of the congregation; blotting out:—designation of Eliel, 1 Chron. 11: 46.
- Ma-hā'zī-ôth.** H.4238. *Visiones*—Visions; seeing a sign:—a son of Heman, the Kohathite, 1 Chron. 25: 4.
- Mā'hěr-shăl'al-hăsh'-băz.** H.4122. *Festinans ad spoliū*—Hastening to the spoil:—symbolical name of the son of Isaiah, Isa. 8: 1.

- Mäh'läh.** H.4244. *Morbus*—Disease; pardon:—eldest of the five daughters of Zelophehad [MAHALAH], Num. 26:33.
- Mäh'li.** H.4249. *Infirmatas*—Infirmity; sickness:—name of two Israelites [MAHALI], Num. 3:20.
- Mäh'lites.** H.4250. Descendants of Mahli, the son of Merari, Num. 3:33.
- Mäh'lon.** H.4248. *Morbus gravis*—A heavy disease:—the first husband of Ruth; son of Elimelech, Ruth 1:2.
- Mā'hol.** H.4235. *Infirmitas*—Infirmity; dancing in a circle:—father of Ethan, Heman, Chalcol and Darda, 1 Kings 4:31.
- Mā'kăz.** H.4739. *Locus extremus*—Distant place; an end; extremity:—part of Solomon's commissariat districts, 1 Kings 4:9.
- Măk-hē'loth.** H.4722. *Locus ubi congregatur*—Place where the people assemble; choirs:—a place in the desert, Num. 33:25.
- Măk-kē'dah.** H.4719. *Locus pecuariorum*—Place of cattle-breeders:—an ancient Canaanite city, Josh. 10:10.
- Măk'tesh.** H.4389. *Acervus mortuorum*—Heap of the dead; a deep hollow; a mortar:—a place in Jerusalem, Zeph. 1:11.
- Măl'a-chī.** H.4401. *Nuntius Domini*—A messenger of Jehovah; ministrative:—last of minor prophets, Mal. 1:1.
- Măl'cham.** H.4445. *Summus rex*—Exalted king; their king:—the idol Molech (Zeph. 1:5); a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:9.
- Măl-chī'ah.** H.4441. *Rex est Dominus*—The Lord is king; Jehovah's king:—the name of several Israelites, Jer. 38:1.
- Măl'chī-el.** H.4439. *Rex est Deus*—God is king; king of God:—son of Beriah, the son Asher, Gen. 46:17.
- Măl'chī-el-ītes.** H.4440. Descendants of Malchiel, the grandson of Asher, Num. 26:45.

- Māl-chī'jah.** H.4441. *Dominus regnat*—The Lord reigns; king of Jah:—name of several Israelites [MALCHIAH], 1 Chron. 9:12.
- Māl-chī'ram.** H.4443. *Rex excelsus*—Most exalted king; king of altitude:—son of Jeconiah, or Jehoiachin, 1 Chron. 3:18.
- Māl'chī-shu'a.** H.4444. *Regis auxilium*—The help of the king:—son of King Saul [MELCHI-SHUA], 1 Chron. 8:33.
- Māl'chus.** G.3124. *Rex*—A king; kingdom; counselor:—the one whose ear Peter cut off [MALLUCH], John 18:10.
- Ma-lē'le-el.** G.3121. *Laus Dei*—Praise of God:—the son of Cainan [MAHALALEEL], Luke 3:37.
- Māl'lō-thī.** H.4413. *Dixi*—I have spoken; my fullness:—a son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.
- Māl'luch.** H.4409. *Possessio*—Possession; reigning; counseling:—the name of five Israelites [MALCHUS], Neh. 10:4.
- Mām'rē.** H.4471. *Elatio*—Lifting up; strength; bitter:—an Amorite, confederate with Abram; most ancient name of Hebron, Gen. 14:13.
- Măn'a-en.** G.3127. *Consolator*—A comforter; leader:—a Christian teacher at Antioch [MENAHEM], Acts 13:1.
- Măn'a-hăth.** H.4506. *Donum*—A gift; rest:—name of an Edomite and of a place in Moab, Gen. 36:23.
- Ma-nā'heth-ites.** H.2679. *Domina mea*—My lady; midst of the resting-places:—named in the genealogies of Judah, 1 Chron. 2:52.
- Ma-năs'seh.** H.4519. *Ut oblivisceretur fecit*—He made to forget; forgetting:—name of an Israelite; a tribe, and a territory, Gen. 41:51.
- Ma-năs'sēs.** G.3128. *Oblivio*—Forgetfulness:—son of Ezekias, in genealogy of Jesus [MANASSEH], Matt. 1:10.
- Ma-năs'sites.** H.4520. The descendants of Manasseh and members of his tribe, Deut. 4:43.

Ma-nō'ah. H.4495. *Tranquillitas*—Rest; a resting:—father of Samson, Judg. 13:2.

Mā'och. H.4582. *Oppressio*—Oppression; a poor one; breast-band:—father of Achish, 1 Sam. 27:2.

Mā'on. H.4584. *Locus habitationis*—Place of abode; residence:—name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine [MEHUNIM], Josh. 15:55.

Mā'on-ites. H.4584. *Locus habitationis*—Dwelling; habitation:—a people addressed by Jehovah [MAON], Judg. 10:12.

Mā'ra. H.4755. *Amarus*—Bitter:—a symbolical name of Naomi, Ruth 1:20.

Mā'rah. H.4785. *Amaritudo*—Bitterness; calamity:—desert spring whose waters were sweetened, Exod. 15:23.

Mār'a-lah. H.4831. *Locus concussionis*—Place of concussion; trembling; earthquake:—a border of Zebulun, Josh. 19:11.

Mār'a-nāth'a. G.3134. Our Lord has come:—an exclamation of approaching divine judgment, 1 Cor. 16:22.

Mār'cus. G.3138. *Marcere*—To pine away; shining; a large hammer:—the evangelist Mark, 1 Pet. 5:13.

Ma-rē'shah. H.4762. *Locus principalis*—Chief place; at the head; summit:—name of two Israelites and of a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:54.

Märk. G.3138. *Marcere*—To wither away; polite; a large hammer:—the evangelist, Acts 12:12.

Mā'roth. H.4796. *Amaritudines*—Bitternesses:—a town in the lowland of Judah, Mic. 1:12.

Mär'se-na. H.4826. *Contritus; robustus*—Worn out; sorrowful; strong; worthy man:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1:14.

Mär's' Hill. G.697. *Martis collis*—Hill of Mars:—a rocky height of Athens [AREOPAGUS], Acts 17:22.

Mär'tha. G.3136. *Domina*—Mistress; lady; who becomes bitter:—sister of Mary and Lazarus, Luke 10:38.

- Mā'rŷ.** G.3137. *Amaritudo*—Bitterness; myrrh of the sea:—name of six Christian women, Matt. 1: 16.
- Mās'chīl.** H.7919. *Intelligenter*—Intelligently; with understanding:—the title of thirteen Psalms, Psa. 32: Title.
- Māsh.** H.4851. *Extractio*—Extraction; taken away; drawn out:—son of Aram [MESHECH], Gen. 10: 23.
- Mā'shal.** H.4913. *Petitio*—Petition; request; entreaty:—a place in Palestine [MISHEAL], 1 Chron. 6: 74.
- Mās're-kah.** H.4957. *Locus vitum generosarum*—Place of superior vines; vineyard:—a place in Idumaea, Gen. 36: 36.
- Mās'sa.** H.4854. *Sermo*—A speech; utterance; a lifting up; burden:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 14.
- Mās'sah.** H.4532. *Tentatio*—A trial; temptation; testing:—spot of temptation [MERIBAH], Exod. 17: 7.
- Ma-thu'sa-la.** G.3103. *Extensio extensionis*—Great extension; man of a dart:—the son of Enoch [METHUSELAH], Luke 3: 37.
- Mā'tred.** H.4308. *Molestia*—Trouble; propelling; wand of government:—mother of Mehetabel, Gen. 36: 39.
- Mā'trī.** H.4309. *Imber*—Rain; prison; rain of Jehovah:—a Benjamite family, 1 Sam. 10: 21.
- Māt'tan.** H.4977. *Donum*—A gift; death of them:—name of a priest of Baal, also of an Israelite, 2 Kings 11: 18.
- Māt'ta-nah.** H.4980. *Donum*—A gift; present:—a place in the desert, Num. 21: 18.
- Māt'ta-nī'ah.** H.4983. *Donum Domini*—Gift of the Lord:—the name of ten Israelites, 2 Kings 24: 17.
- Māt'ta-tha.** G.3160. *Donum*—A gift; he that gives:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [MATTITHIAH], Luke 3: 31.
- Māt'ta-thah.** H.4992. *Donum*—A gift; gift of Jah:—a descendant of Hashum [MATTITHIAH], Ezra 10: 33.

Măt'ta-thī'as. G.3161. *Donum Domini*—Gift of Jehovah:—name mentioned twice in genealogy of Jesus [MATTITHIAH], Luke 3: 26.

Măt'te-nā'i. H.4982. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; liberal:—name of three Israelites [MATTANIAH], Neh. 12: 19.

Măt'than. G.3157. *Donum*—Gift; present:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [MATTAN], Matt. 1: 15.

Măt'that. G.3158. *Donum*—Gift; present:—name mentioned twice in genealogy of Jesus [MATTHITHIAH], Luke 3: 24.

Măt'thew. G.3156. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God:—an apostle of Jesus [MATTATHIAS], Matt. 9: 9.

Măt'thī'as. G.3159. *Donum Domini*—Gift of God:—apostle allotted to fill the place of Judas [MATTITHIAH], Acts 1: 26.

Măt'ti-thī'ah. H.4993. *Donum Domini*—Gift of God:—the name of four Israelites, Ezra 10: 43.

Măz'zā-rōth. H.4216. *Signa duodecima*—The twelve signs of the zodiac; the wain; Great Bear:—a constellation, Job 38: 32.

Mē'ah. H.3968. *Centum*—A hundred:—one of the towers of the wall of Jerusalem, Neh. 3: 1.

Mē-ā'rah. H.4632. *Spelunca*—A cave; making empty:—a place in the N. of Palestine, Josh. 13: 4.

Mē-būn'nāi. H.4012. *Aedificatus a Domino*—Built by God; set up or erected by God; strong one:—one of David's warriors, 2 Sam. 23: 27.

Mēch'e-rath-īte''. H.4382. Native or inhabitant of Mech-erah, an unknown place, 1 Chron. 11: 36.

Mē'dād. H.4312. *Amor*—Love; affection; water of the beloved:—a camp prophet [ELDAD], Num. 11: 26.

Mē'dan. H.4091. *Extensio magna*—Great enlargement; strife; contention:—a son of Abraham, Gen. 25: 2.

- Měd'e-ba.** H.4311. *Aqua quietis*—Water of peace, or quiet:—town in Reuben, E. of Dead Sea, Num. 21:30.
- Mēde.** H.4075. *Mensura*—Measure; abounding:—one from Media, Dan. 11:1.
- Mēdeš.** H.4074. *Mensura*—Measure; abounding:—a nation of Western Asia, Ezra 6:2.
- Mēdeš.** G.3370. *Extendens; abundans*—Extending; abounding; overflowing:—a Median, or the inhabitants of Media, Acts 2:9.
- Mē'dī-a.** H.4074. *Extendit Deus*—God extends; a garment:—a country N. W. of Persia, Esth. 1:3.
- Mē'dī-an.** H.4077. One from Media, Dan. 5:31.
- Mē-gīd'dō.** H.4023. *Locus turbae magnae*—Place of the great crowd; rendezvous:—a place in Palestine [MEGIDDON], Josh. 12:21.
- Mē-gīd'don.** H.4023. *Locus turbae magnae*—Place of the great crowd; rendezvous:—a place in Palestine [MEGIDDO], Zech. 12:11.
- Mē-hět'a-beel.** H.4105. *Benefacit Deus*—God benefits; bettered by God:—ancestor of Shemaiah [MEHETABEL], Neh. 6:10.
- Mē-hět'a-bel.** H.4105. *Benefacit Deus*—God shows kindness; to whom God is good:—wife of Hadar, king of Edom, Gen. 36:39.
- Mē-hī'da.** H.4240. *Vinculum*—A chain; junction; famous; noble one:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:52.
- Mē'hīr.** H.4243. *Selectio*—A choice; price; reward; dexterity; ability:—a son of Chelub, 1 Chron. 4:11.
- Mē-hō'lath-ite.** H.4259. *Debilitas*—Weakness; sickness; dancing; mirth:—inhabitant of Abel-Meholah, 1 Sam. 18:19.
- Mē-hū'ja-el.** H.4232. *Dolor Dei*—Grief of God; God is combating; grief:—son of Irad, Gen. 4:18.

- Mê-hū'man.** H.4104. *Fidelis habitu*—Habitually faithful; true:—one of the seven chamberlains of Ahasuerus, Esth. 1: 10.
- Mê-hū'nim.** H.4586. *Habitacula*—Abodes; dwellings:—inhabitants of Maon [MEUNIM], Ezra 2: 50.
- Mê-hū'nims̄.** H.4586. *Habitacula*—Abodes; dwellings:—inhabitants of Maon [MEUNIM], 2 Chron. 26: 7.
- Mê-jär'kõn.** H.4313. *Aqua magnae viriditatis*—Water of the great greenness; yellow water:—a town of Dan, Josh. 19: 46.
- Mê-kō'nah.** H.4368. *Sedes firma*—Sure seat; pedestal; basis; provision:—a town of Judah, Neh. 11: 28.
- Měl'a-ti'ah.** H.4424. *Liberatio Domini*—Deliverance of God; Jah has delivered:—a Gibeonite, Neh. 3: 7.
- Měl'chī.** G.3197. *Rex Dominus est*—The Lord is king:—name of two Israelites in the genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 24.
- Měl-chī'ah.** H.4441. *Rex Dominus est*—The Lord is king:—father of Pashur [MALCHIAH or MALCHIJAH], Jer. 21: 1.
- Měl-chīš'ē-dēc.** G.3198. *Rex iustitiae*—King of righteousness:—New Testament form of Melchizedek, Heb. 5: 6.
- Měl'chī-shū'a.** H.4444. *Rex meus salvator est*—My king is Saviour; king of wealth:—son of Saul [MALCHI-SHUA], 1 Sam. 14: 49.
- Měl-chīz'ē-děk.** H.4442. *Rex iustitiae*—King of righteousness:—king of Salem, and priest [MELCHISEDEC], Gen. 14: 18.
- Mē'le-a.** G.3190. *Plenus*—Full; filling:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 31.
- Mē'lech.** H.4429. *Rex*—A king; counselor:—second son of Micah, 1 Chron. 8: 35.
- Měl'i-cū.** H.4409. *Possessio ampla*—Large possession; regnant:—an Israelite [MALLUCH], Neh. 12: 14.

- Měl'i-ta.** G.3194. *Refugium; fluens melle*—A refuge; flowing with honey:—an island in the Mediterranean, Acts 28: 1.
- Měl'zar.** H.4453. *Dereliquit splendor*—The glory has gone; chief butler:—steward in Babylonian court, Dan. 1: 11.
- Mēm'phis.** H.4644. *Locus cinctus*—A place, bound or enclosed; abode of the good; gate of the blessed:—Egyptian city, Hos. 9: 6.
- Mě-mū'can.** H.4462. *Dignitate pollens*—Abounding in honor; dignity; authority:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1: 14.
- Měn'a-hēm.** H.4505. *Consolator*—Comforter; consoler:—son of Gadi, who slew Shallum [MANAEN], 2 Kings 15: 14.
- Mē'nan.** G.3104. *Molestia magna*—Great trouble:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 31.
- Mē'nē.** H.4484. *Qui numeratur*—Who is numbered:—first word of Belshazzar's warning, Dan. 5: 25.
- Mě-ōn'e-nīm.** H.6049. *Praestigiator*—A juggler; enchanter; sorcerer:—an unlocated plain, Judg. 9: 37.
- Mě-ōn'o-thāi.** H.4587. *Habitaculum Dei*—Dwelling of God; my dwellings; habitative:—a son of Othniel, 1 Chron. 4: 14.
- Měph'a-āth.** H.4158. *Locus illustris*—A distinguished place; illuminative; splendor:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 13: 18.
- Mě-phīb'o-shēth.** H.4648. *Exterminans pudendum idolum*—Exterminating the shameful idol; idol-breaker:—name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 21: 8.
- Mē'rab.** H.4764. *Multiplicatio*—Multiplying; increase; he who fights:—a daughter of Saul, 1 Sam. 14: 49.
- Mě-rā'jah.** H.4811. *Elatus est*—He is exalted; rebellion against Jah:—a priest, Neh. 12: 12.
- Mě-rā'ioth.** H.4812. *Elationes*—Elevations; bitterness; rebellious:—name of two priests [MEREMOTH], Neh. 12: 15.
- Mě-rā'ri.** H.4847. *Amaritudo mea*—My bitterness; unhappy; sorrowful:—third son of Levi, Gen. 46: 11.

- Mê-rā'rites.** H.4848. *Descendants of Merari*, son of Levi, Num. 26: 57.
- Mêr'ā-thā'im.** H.4850. *Gemina rebellio*—Double rebellion; double bitterness; great domination:—symbolical of Babylon, Jer. 50: 21.
- Mêr-cū'rī-us.** G.2060. *Orator*—An orator; speaker; interpreter; reciprocal activity:—a Greek deity, Acts 14: 12.
- Mê'rēd.** H.4778. *Rebellio*—Rebellion; going down:—a son of Ezra; husband of Bithiah, 1 Chron. 4: 17.
- Mêr'ē-mōth.** H.4822. *Elationes*—Elevations; myrrh of death:—name of three Israelites [MERAIOTH], Ezra 8: 33.
- Mê'rēš.** H.4825. *Contritus*—Worn out; sorrowful; bruised; worthy:—one of Ahasuerus' wise men, Esth. 1: 14.
- Mêr'ī-bah.** H.4809. *Contentio*—Contention; strife:—name of a place in the desert [MASSAH], Exod. 17: 7.
- Mêr'i-bah-Kā'desh.** H.6946. *Contentio; sacer*—Contention; sacred:—name of a place in the desert, Deut. 32: 51.
- Mêr'ib-bā'al.** H.4807. *Qui litigat cum Baale*—He who strives with Baal:—son of Jonathan [MEPHIBOSHETH], 1 Chron. 9: 40.
- Mê-rō'dāch.** H.4781. *Sublimis*—High; valiant; bruised myrrh; death; warlike:—a Babylonian idol, Jer. 50: 2.
- Mê-rō'dāch-bāl'a-dān.** H.4757. *Merodachus Dominus potens*—Merodoch the mighty Lord; Baal-worshiper:—king of Babylon, Isa. 39: 1.
- Mê'rom.** H.4792. *Locus altus*—A high place; height:—a triangular lake through which the Jordan flows, Josh. 11: 5.
- Mê-rōn'ō-thīte.** H.4824. Inhabitant of an unknown place called Meronoth, 1 Chron. 27: 30.
- Mê'rōz.** H.4789. *Asylum*—Place of refuge; leanness:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 5: 23.
- Mê'sech.** H.4902. *Extractio*—Extraction; a drawing out; selection:—a son of Japheth [MESHECH], Psal. 120: 5.

- Mē'sha.** H.4331. *Refugium*—A refuge; salvation; deliverance; departure:—name of a person and a place, Gen. 10:30.
- Mē'shach.** H.4335. *Agilis*—Quick; Who is God?; guest of Ram, the sun-god:—an Israelite [MISHAEL], Dan. 1:7.
- Mē'shech.** H.4902. *Extractio*—Extraction; a drawing out; selection:—son of Japheth [MASH], Gen. 10:2.
- Mē-shēl'e-mī'ah.** H.4920. *Retributio Domini*—The retribution of the Lord; ally of Jah; the Lord my felicity:—an Israelite [SHELEMLAH], 1 Chron. 9:21.
- Mē-shēz'a-be-el.** H.4898. *Liberatus a Deo*—Delivered by God; the salvation of God:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 3:4.
- Mē-shīl'le-mīth.** H.4921. *Retributio*—Retribution; reconciliation; parables of death:—son of Immer [MESHILLEMOTH], 1 Chron. 9:12.
- Mē-shīl'le-mōth.** H.4919. *Retributiones*—Retributions; those who requite:—a chief of Ephraim [MESHILLEMITH], 2 Chron. 28:12.
- Mē-shō'bāb.** H.4877. *Retributus*—Rewarded; returned:—a Simeonite prince, 1 Chron. 4:34.
- Mē-shū'lam.** H.4918. *Retributus*—Rewarded; allied; friend, i. e., of God:—name of several Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:12.
- Mē-shū'le-mōth.** H.4922. *Retributa*—Rewarded; friend, i. e., of God; allied:—mother of Ammon, 2 Kings 21:19.
- Mē-sō'ba-ite.** H.4677. *Congregatio Domini*—Congregation of Jehovah; found of Jah:—designation of Jasiel, 1 Chron. 11:47.
- Mēs''q-pō-tā'mī-a.** H.763. *Inter duo flumina*—Between two rivers:—country between Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Gen. 24:10.
- Mēs''q-pō-tā'mī-a.** G.3318. *Inter duo flumina*—Between two rivers:—a region of Asia [SHINAR], Acts 7:2.
- Mēs-sī-ah.** H.4899. *Unctus*—Anointed; consecrated:—one anointed with holy oil, Dan. 9:25.

- Mēs-sī'as.** G.3323. *Unctus*—Anointed—a name applied to Jesus the Christ, John 1:41.
- Mē'theg-ām'mah.** H.4965. *Frenum servitudinis*—The bridle of bondage; bridle of the arm:—a Philistine stronghold, 2 Sam. 8:1.
- Mē-thu'sa-el.** H.4967. *Unfirmitas Dei*—Infirmity, or death, from God; man of God:—son of Mehjael, Gen. 4:18.
- Mē-thu'se-lah.** H.4968. *Mortis emissio*—Sending forth of death; man of offspring or of the dart:—son of Enoch, Gen. 5:21.
- Mē-ū'nim.** H.4586. *Habitacula*—Habitations; a residence:—[MEHUNIM and MEHUNIMS], Neh. 7:52.
- Mēz'a-hăb.** H.4314. *Aqua auri*—Water of gold; luster of gold; seed, i. e., shoot, of the sun:—an Edomite, Gen. 36:39.
- Mī'a-mīn.** H.4326. *Dextra*—The right hand; from the right hand:—name of two Israelites [MIJAMIN], Neh. 12:5.
- Mīb'har.** H.4006. *Praestantissimus*—Most select; choice; a youth:—one of David's heroes, 1 Chron. 11:38.
- Mīb'sam.** H.4017. *Oblectatio*—Delight; fragrant; sweet odor:—name of an Ishmaelite and an Israelite, Gen. 25:13.
- Mīb'zar.** H.4014. *Locus munitus*—Defended, or fortified, place; fortress:—a duke of Esau, Gen. 36:42.
- Mī'cah.** H.4319. *Attenuatio*—Diminishing; poor; Godlike:—one of the minor prophets [MICAIAH], Mic. 1:1.
- Mī-cā'jah.** H.4321. *Pauper*—Poor; who is like God?:—son of Imlah, a prophet of Samaria [MICAHA], 1 Kings 22:8.
- Mī'cha.** H.4316. *Attenuatio*—Diminishing; poor; humble:—name of two Israelites [MICAHA], 2 Sam. 9:12.
- Mī'cha-ël.** H.4317. *Quis similis est Deo?*—Who is like to God?; spiritual power:—name of an archangel and of nine Israelites, Dan. 12:1.

- Mī'cha-ēl.** G.3413. *Instar Dei*—Godlike; as God:—an archangel strengthening man in his struggle against error, Rev. 12: 7.
- Mī'chah.** H.4318. *Quis similis est Domino?*—Who is like to God?:—eldest son of Uzziel [MICAH], 1 Chron. 24: 24.
- Mi-chā'jah.** H.4320. *Quis similis est Domino?*—Who is like to God?:—father of Achbor [MICAH and MICAIAH], 2 Kings 22: 12.
- Mī'chal.** H.4324. *Invalescens*—Prevailing; who is perfect?; rivulet:—a daughter of Saul, 1 Sam. 14: 49.
- Mīch'mas.** H.4363. *Locus absconsionis*—Place of hiding; something hidden:—a place in Palestine [MICHMASH], Ezra 2: 27.
- Mīch'mash.** H.4363. *Ille qui percutit*—He who strikes; hidden:—a place in Palestine [MICHMAS], 1 Sam. 13: 2.
- Mīch'mě-thah.** H.4366. *Locus absconsionis*—Place of hiding; concealment:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 16: 6.
- Mīch'rī.** H.4381. *Dolor*—Grief; knowledge; selling:—a Benjamite chief, 1 Chron. 9: 8.
- Mīch'tam.** H.4387. *Sculptura*—Engraving:—a song graven upon stone; a monumental inscription, Psa. 16: Title.
- Mīd'dīn.** H.4081. *Extensiones*—Extensions; measures:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 61.
- Mīd'ī-an.** H.4080. *Extensio magna*—Great extension; strife; contention; judgment:—son of Abraham and Keturah, Gen. 25: 2.
- Mīd'ī-an-īte.** H.4084. Native of Midian, Num. 10: 29.
- Mīd''ī-an-ī'tīsh.** H.4084. Of or belonging to Midian, Num. 25: 6.
- Mīg'dal-ēl.** H.4027. *Turris Dei*—Tower of God:—one of the fortified towns of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 38.
- Mīg'dal-gād.** H.4028. *Turris Gadi*—Tower of Gad; tower of fortune:—a town of Judah, Josh. 15: 37.

- Mīg'dol.** H.4024. *Turris*—A tower; greatness:—a place in Egypt, Exod. 14: 2.
- Mīg'rōn.** H.4051. *Locus terroris*—Place of great fear; precipice:—town near Gibeah, 1 Sam. 14: 2.
- Mij'a-mīn.** H.4326. *Dextera*—The right hand; preparing waters:—name of two Israelites [MIAMIN], 1 Chron. 24: 9.
- Mik'loth.** H.4732. *Contemptus*—Scorn; rods; branches; twigs; sticks as lots:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 27: 4.
- Mik-nē'jah.** H.4737. *Possessio Domini*—Possession of the Lord:—a temple musician, 1 Chron. 15: 18.
- Mil''a-lā'i.** H.4450. *Promissio Domini*—Promise of the Lord; eloquent; talkative:—a priest, Neh. 12: 36.
- Mil'cah.** H.4435. *Regina*—A queen; a woman of counsel:—the name of two women, Gen. 11: 29.
- Mil'com.** H.4445. *Rex summus*—Exalted king:—national idol of the Ammonites [MALCHAM], 1 Kings 11: 5.
- Mī-lē'tum.** G.3399. *Refugium; purissima lana*—Refuge; purest wool; red:—a city of Asia Minor [MILETUS], Acts 20: 15.
- Mī-lē'tus.** G.3399. *Refugium; purissima lana*—Refuge; purest wool; scarlet:—a city of Asia Minor [MILETUS], 2 Tim. 4: 20.
- Mil'lō.** H.4407. *Munimentum*—Fortification; rampart; intrenchment; a bastion:—name of a place and of a family, 2 Sam. 5: 9.
- Mī-nī'a-mīn.** H.4509. *Ad dextram*—At the right hand:—the name of two Israelites [MIAMIN and MIJAMIN], Neh. 12: 17.
- Mīn'nī.** H.4508. *Provisio*—Provision; prepared; gift disposed; division:—Armenian province, Jer. 51: 27.
- Mīn'nith.** H.4511. *Minuta*—Small; division; enumeration; allotment:—place E. of Jordan [MINNI], Judg. 11: 33.

- Mìph'kăd.** H.4663. *Constitutus locus*—Appointed place; assignment; review:—a Jerusalem gate, Neh. 3: 31.
- Mìr'î-am.** H.4813. *Amaritudo*—Bitterness; rebellion; exalted:—name of two Israelitesses, Exod. 15: 20.
- Mìr'ma.** H.4821. *Sermo deceptionis*—Speech of guile; deceit; fraud:—son of Shaharaim, 1 Chron. 8: 10.
- Mìs'gab.** H.4870. *Locus excelsus*—A high place; inaccessible place; safety:—place in Moab, Jer. 48: 1.
- Mìsh'a-el.** H.4332. *Quis est Deus?*—Who is God? Who is what God is?:—name of three Israelites [MESHACK], Exod. 6: 22.
- Mì'shal.** H.4861. *Parabolae*—Parables; request; entreaty:—a place in Palestine [MASHAL], Josh. 21: 30.
- Mì'sham.** H.4936. *Auditio*—Hearing; inspection; swift-going; their Saviour:—son of Elpaal, 1 Chron. 8: 12.
- Mìsh'e-al.** H.4861. *Petitio*—Asking; request; entreaty:—a place in Palestine [MASHAL], Josh. 19: 26.
- Mìsh'ma.** H.4927. *Auditio*—Hearing; obeying; report:—name of an Ishmaelite and of an Israelite, Gen. 25: 14.
- Mìsh-măn'nah.** H.4925. *Terra pinguis*—Fat land; fatness:—a Gadite who joined David at Ziklag, 1 Chron. 12: 10.
- Mìsh'ra-ites.** H.4954. *Sparsus*—Spread abroad; extension; a shepherd:—inhabitant of Mishra, 1 Chron. 2: 53.
- Mìs'pe-rěth.** H.4559. *Numerorum*—Of numbers; enumeration:—an Israelite [MISPAR], Neh. 7: 7.
- Mìs're-phōth-mā'im.** H.4956. *Combustio aquarum*—Burning of waters; warm water:—place in northern Palestine, Josh. 11: 8.
- Mìth'cah.** H.4989. *Dulcedo*—Sweetness; pleasantness:—a desert encampment, Num. 33: 28.
- Mìth'nite.** H.4981. *Spes*—Hope; gift; looking for; slenderness:—an inhabitant of Methen, 1 Chron. 11: 43.

- Mīth're-dāth.** H.4990. *Videns*—Beholding; breaking the law; given by Mithra:—name of two Persians, Ezra 1: 8.
- Mīt'y-lē'nē.** G.3412. *Ultima; puritas*—The last; purity; cleansing; curtailed:—town in the island Lesbos, Acts 20: 14.
- Mī'zar.** H.4706. *Locus parvus*—A small place; petty; little:—a peak of Lebanon, Psa. 42: 6.
- Mīz'pah.** H.4708. *Specula*—Watch-tower; lofty place; inquiry:—name of several places in Palestine, Gen. 31: 49.
- Mīz'par.** H.4558. *Numerus*—Number:—properly Mispar [MISPERETH], Ezra 2: 2.
- Mīz'peh.** H.4708. *Specula*—Watch-tower; lofty place; inquiry:—[MIZPAH], Josh. 15: 38.
- Mīz'ra-īm.** H.4714. *Pressio gemina*—Double pressure; tribulations; black:—son of Ham, Gen. 10: 6.
- Mīz'zah.** H.4199. *Tremor*—Trembling; fear; dropping:—son of Reuel, Gen. 36: 13.
- Mnā'son.** G.3416. *In memoriam revocaturus*—About to call to remembrance; remembering:—a Cyprian convert, Acts 21: 16.
- Mō'ab.** H.4124. *Ingressus patris*—Entering of the father; longed for one:—son of Lot's eldest daughter, Gen. 19: 37.
- Mō'ab-īte.** H.4125. Descendant of Moab, or one from Moab, Deut. 23: 3.
- Mō'ab-ī'tess.** H.4125. Female descendant of Moab, or a woman from Moab, Ruth 1: 22.
- Mō'ab-ī'tish.** H.4125. Of or belonging to Moab, Ruth 2: 6.
- Mō'a-dī'ah.** H.4153. *Ornamentum Dei*—Ornament of God; assembly or festival of Jah:—an Israelite [MAADIAH], Neh. 12: 17.
- Mōl'a-dah.** H.4137. *Locus nativitatis*—Place of nativity; birth; lineage:—city in the S. of Judah, Josh. 15: 26.
- Mō'lech.** H.4432. *Rex*—A king; dominion; rule:—tutelary divinity of the Ammonites [MOLOCH], Lev. 18: 21.

- Mō'lid.** H.4140. *Ut generet facit*—He makes to generate; begetter:—son of Abishur, 1 Chron. 2: 29.
- Mō'lōch.** H.4432. *Rex*—A king; dominion; rule:—chief deity of the Ammonites [MOLECH], Amos 5: 26.
- Mō'lōch.** G.3434. *Rex*—A king; dominion; rule:—an idol [MOLECH], Acts 7: 43.
- Mō'raṣ-thīte.** H.4183. Native of a place named Moresheth, Jer. 26: 18.
- Môr'dē-cāi.** H.4782. *Doctus a Domino*—Taught of God; contrition; little man:—a Benjamite captive, Esth. 2: 5.
- Mō'reh.** H.4176. *Iaculator*—One who throws a dart; teacher:—name of two places, Gen. 12: 6.
- Mōr'esh-eth-gāth.** H.4182. *Possessio Gathae*—Possession of Gath:—a town in the lowland of Judah, birthplace of Micah, Mic. 1: 14.
- Mō-rī'ah.** H.4179. *Excelsus*—High; seen of Jah; chosen; known:—a hill in Palestine, Gen. 22: 2.
- Mō-sē'ra.** H.4149. *Vinculum*—Chain; binding; discipline:—a desert encampment [MOSEROTH], Deut. 10: 6.
- Mō-sē'roth.** H.4149. *Vincula*—Chains; bonds; bands; corrections:—a place in the desert [MOSERA], Num. 33: 30.
- Mō'šeṣ.** H.4872. *Extractus*—Extracted; drawn forth, i. e., out of the water; experience:—son of Amram and Jochebed, Exod. 2: 10.
- Mō'šeṣ.** G.3475. *Extractus*—Extracted; drawn out of the water:—the Hebrew lawgiver, Matt. 8: 4.
- Mō'za.** H.4162. *Scaturigines*—Bubbling waters; a spring; fountain; going forth; origin:—name of two Israelites [MOZAH], 1 Chron. 8: 36.
- Mō'zah.** H.4681. *Scaturigines*—Bubbling waters; the spring-head; origin; drained:—city of Benjamin [MOZA], Josh. 18: 26.
- Mūp'pim.** H.4649. *Anxietates*—Anxieties; coverings; wavings; darknesses:—a Benjamite, Gen. 46: 21.

- Mū'shī.** H.4187. *Refugium*—Refuge; he who touches; sensitive:—a son of Merari, Exod. 6: 19.
- Mū'shītes.** H.4188. Descendants of Mushi; a family of Merarite Levites, Num. 3: 33.
- Mūth-lāb'ben.** H.4192. *Mors*—Death; on the death of the son:—title of a popular song, Psa. 9: Title.
- My'ra.** G.3460. *Exustus*—Burnt up; weeping; flowing; pouring:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 27: 5.
- Mý'si-a.** G.3465. *Abominabilis*—Abominable; criminal; beech-tree country:—region of Asia Minor, Acts 16: 7.
- Nā'am.** H.5277. *Amoenitas*—Pleasantness; beautiful; pleasure:—son of Caleb, 1 Chron. 4: 15.
- Nā'a-mah.** H.5279. *Iucunda*—Pleasant; agreeable; pleasing:—name of two women and of a place in Palestine, Gen. 4: 22.
- Nā'a-man.** H.5283. *Valde suavis*—Very pleasant:—name of a Syrian and of an Israelite, Gen. 46: 21.
- Nā'a-man.** G.3497. *Valde suavis*—Very agreeable; beautiful:—a Syrian, Luke 4: 27.
- Nā'a-ma-thīte.** H.5284. Name given Zophar, one of Job's friends, Job 2: 11.
- Nā'a-mītes.** H.5280. The family descended from Naaman, the grandson of Benjamin, Num. 26: 40.
- Nā'a-rah.** H.5292. *Aberratio*—Wandering; watching; maiden; youth:—second wife of Ashur, 1 Chron. 4: 5.
- Nā'a-rāi.** H.5293. *Leberi juvenes mei*—My young children; youthful; born of God:—son of Ezbai, 1 Chron. 11: 37.
- Nā'a-rān.** H.5295. *Aberratio*—Wandering; juvenile:—a city of Ephraim [NAARATH], 1 Chron. 7: 28.
- Nā'a-rāth.** H.5292. *Aberratio*—Wandering; a girl; youthful:—a border of Ephraim [NAARAH], Josh. 16: 7.
- Na-āsh'on.** H.5177. *Augurium faustum*—Lucky omen; enchanter:—son of Amminadab [NAHSHON], Exod. 6: 23.

- Na-ăs'on.** G.3476. *Augurium faustum; serpens*—Prosperous; lucky prediction; serpent:—Greek form of Nahshon, Matt. 1:4.
- Nā'bāl.** H.5037. *Marcidus*—Lean; a fool; mad; senseless; wicked:—a Carmelite shepherd, 1 Sam. 25:3.
- Nā'bōth.** H.5022. *Proventus*—Increase; words; fruits; distinction:—victim of Ahab and Jezebel, 1 Kings 21:1.
- Nā'chōn.** H.5225. *Percussio vehemens*—Violent stroke; sure; prepared:—name of an Israelite [CHIDON], 2 Sam. 6:6.
- Nā'chôr.** H.5152. *Albus*—White; snorting; snorer:—son of Terah [NAHOR], Josh. 24:2.
- Nā'chôr.** G.3493. *Albus; candidus*—White; bright; snoring:—father of Thara [NAHOR], Luke 3:34.
- Nā'dăb.** H.5070. *Liberaliter*—Liberally; spontaneous:—the name of four Israelites, Exod. 6:23.
- Năg'ge.** G.3477. *Splendor*—Brightness; clearness:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [NOGAH], Luke 3:25.
- Nā'ha-lāl.** H.5096. *Ductus saepe*—Often led; strength; pasture:—Levitical city in Zebulun [NAHALLAL], Josh. 21:35.
- Na-hā'li-el.** H.5160. *Vallis quercus*—Valley of the oak; valley of God:—a desert station, Num. 21:19.
- Na-hāl'lāl.** H.5096. *Ductus saepe*—Often led; strength; pasture:—a place in Palestine [NAHALAL], Josh. 19:15.
- Nā'ha-lōl.** H.5096. *Ductus saepe*—Often led; strength; pasture:—a place in Palestine [NAHALAL], Judg. 1:30.
- Nā'ham.** H.5163. *Consolatio*—Consolation; repentant:—brother of Hodiah, wife of Ezra, 1 Chron. 4:19.
- Nā-hăm'a-nī.** H.5167. *Consolatio mea*—My comfort; consolatory:—returned with Zerubbabel and Jeshua, Neh. 7:7.
- Nā-hăr'a-i.** H.5171. *Electus a Domino*—Chosen of the Lord; snorer:—Joab's armor-bearer [NAHARI], 1 Chron. 11:39.

- Nā'ha-rī.** H.5171. *Electus a Domino*—Chosen of God; snorer:—Joab's armor-bearer [NAHARAI], 2 Sam. 23:37.
- Nā'hāsh.** H.5176. *Serpens*—A serpent; foretelling; forewarning:—name of two persons, 1 Sam. 11:1.
- Nā'hāth.** H.5184. *Requies*—Rest; a leader; a letting down:—name of an Edomite and of two Israelites, Gen. 36:13.
- Nāh'bī.** H.5147. *Absconditus a Deo*—Hid by God; hidden; occult:—son of Vophsi, a Naphtalite, Num. 13:14.
- Nā'hôr.** H.5152. *Albus*—White; dry; hot; angry; snorer:—name of the grandfather and a brother of Abram [NACHOR], Gen. 11:22.
- Nāh'shon.** H.5177. *Omen faustum*—Good omen; enchanter:—a prince of the children of Judah [NAASON and NAASHON], 1 Chron. 2:10.
- Nā'hum.** H.5151. *Consolatio*—Comfort; comfortable; penitent:—seventh of the minor prophets, Nah. 1:1.
- Nā'in.** G.3484. *Amoenus*—Pleasant; beauty; pasture-ground:—a village in Galilee, Luke 7:11.
- Nā'joth.** H.5121. *Habitaculum*—Habitations; dwellings:—Samuel's dwelling place in Ramah, 1 Sam. 19:18.
- Na-ō'mī.** H.5281. *Iucunditas*—Pleasantness:—wife of Eli-melech and mother-in-law of Ruth [MARA], Ruth 1:2.
- Nā'phish.** H.5305. *Auctus*—Increase; refreshed; pleasure; the senses:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25:15.
- Nāph'ta-lī.** H.5321. *Luctatio mea*—My wrestling; wrestling of Jah:—name of a person, tribe and a region [NEPH-TALIM], Gen. 30:8.
- Nāph'tu-hīm.** H.5320. *Apertio*—An opening; the nine bows; border people:—a Mizraite tribe, Gen. 10:13.
- Nār-çis'sus.** G.3488. *Narcissus*—Daffodil; surprise; stupefaction:—a Roman, Rom. 16:11.
- Nā'than.** G.3481. *Dedit*—He gave; given; conscience:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3:31.

- Nā'than.** H.5416. *Dedit*—He gave; given; conscience:—the name of several Israelites, 2 Chron. 9: 29.
- Na-thăn'ă-el.** G.3482. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; conscience:—a disciple of Jesus [NETHANEEL], John 1: 47.
- Nā'than-mē'lech.** H.5419. *Rex dedit*—The king gave; ruled by conscience:—chamberlain under King Josiah, 2 Kings 23: 11.
- Nā'um.** G.3486. *Consolatio*—Comfort; ease; son of Esli and father of Amos [NAHUM], Luke 3: 25.
- Nāz'ă-rēne.** G.3480. *Cinctus*—Girded; kept; guarded:—inhabitant of Nazareth, Matt. 2: 23.
- Nāz'ă-rēth.** G.3478. *Separatus*—Separated; sanctified; crowned:—a town of Galilee, Matt. 4: 13.
- Nāz'ă-rīte.** H.5139. *Separatus*—Separated:—one consecrated to God by a vow, Num. 6: 2.
- Nē'ah.** H.5269. *Vagatio*—Wandering; motion; moving; shaking:—a Zebulun boundary mark, Josh. 19: 13.
- Nē-ăp'ŏ-lis.** G.3496. *Nova urbs*—A new city; regenerate:—a place in Macedonia [SHECHEM], Acts 16: 11.
- Nē''ă-rī'ah.** H.5294. *Excussit Dominus*—The Lord cast off; servant of Jah:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 3: 22.
- Nē'bāi.** H.5109. *Germinatio*—Budding forth; fruitful:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah, Neh. 10: 19.
- Nē-bā'joth.** H.5032. *Remotiones*—Removals; prophecies; fruitfulnesses:—father of a pastoral tribe [NEBAJOTH], Isa. 60: 7.
- Nē-bā'joth.** H.5032. *Remotiones*—Removals; words; fruits; heights:—first-born of Ishmael [NEBAIOTH], 1 Chron. 1: 29.
- Nē-bāl'lat.** H.5041. *Habitaculum occultum*—Concealed habitation; foolish secrecy:—place in Palestine, Neh. 11: 34.
- Nē'băt.** H.5028. *Aspectus*—View; look; regard:—father of King Jeroboam I, 1 Kings 11: 26.

- Nē'bō.** H.5015. *Altus*—High; interpreter:—name of Babylonian deity; mountain in Moab; place in Palestine, Num. 32: 3.
- Nēb''u-chăd-nēz'zar.** H.5019. *Nebo Dominus splendoris*—Nebo, the Lord of brightness; protection:—a king of Babylon [NEBUCHADREZZAR], 2 Kings 24: 1.
- Nēb''u-chăd-rēz'zar.** H.5019. *Nebo ignis splendoris*—Nebo, the fire of brightness:—a king of Babylon [NEBUCHADNEZZAR], Jer. 21: 2.
- Nēb''u-shăś'ban.** H.5021. *Nebonis liberatio*—The deliverance of Nebo:—an officer of Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 39: 13.
- Nēb''u-zăr'a-dăn.** H.5018. *Cui Nebo favet*—Whom Nebo favors:—chief of Nebuchadnezzar's bodyguard, 2 Kings 25: 8.
- Nē'chō.** H.5224. *Laesus pedibus*—Injured in the feet:—an Egyptian king [PHARAOH-NECHO], 2 Chron. 35: 20.
- Nēd''a-bī'ah.** H.5072. *Sponte dedit Dominus*—The Lord gave willingly; Jah impels:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 3: 18.
- Nēg'i-nah.** H.5058. To be accompanied by a stringed instrument [NEGINOTH], Psa. 61: Title.
- Nēg'i-nōth.** H.5058. To be accompanied by a stringed instrument [NEGINAH], Psa. 4: Title.
- Nē-hěl'a-mīte.** H.5161. *Somniator*—A dreamer; vale; brook; a strong one:—designation of Shemaiah, Jer. 29: 24.
- Nē-he-mī'ah.** H.5166. *Consolatio Domini*—Consolation of Jehovah; Jah comforts:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 1: 1.
- Nē'hī-loth.** H.5155. *Perforata*—Perforated:—the flute and similar wind instruments, Psa. 5: Title.
- Nē'hum.** H.5149. *Compassio*—Compassion; penitent:—a returned captive [REHUM], Neh. 7: 7.
- Nē-hūsh'ta.** H.5179. *Compes aenea*—Brazen fetter; brass; copper:—mother of King Jehoiachim, 2 Kings 24: 8.
- Nē-hūsh'tan.** H.5180. *Portio aeramenti*—Piece of brass or copper; brass-image:—serpent of the desert, 2 Kings 18: 4.

- Nē'ī-el.** H.5272. *Motio Dei*—The moving of God:—an Asherite boundary [JEIEL], Josh. 19: 27.
- Nē'keb.** H.5346. *Foramen*—A hole; cavern; dell; which penetrates:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 33.
- Nē-kō'da.** H.5353. *Insignis*—Distinguished; famous; shepherd:—a Temple-servant, Ezra 2: 48.
- Nēm'ū-el.** H.5241. *Circumciscus a Deo*—Circumcised of God:—name of two Israelites [JEMUEL], Num. 26: 12.
- Nēm'ū-el-ītes.** H.5242. Descendants of Nemuel, the first-born of Simeon, Num. 26: 12.
- Nē'pheg.** H.5298. *Germen*—A bud; sprout; weak; faint:—the name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 5: 15.
- Nē'phish.** H.5305. *Auctus*—Increased; refreshed; he that rests; pleasure:—son of Ishmael [NAPHISH], 1 Chron. 5: 19.
- Nē-phīsh'e-sīm.** H.5300. *Laceratus*—Torn in pieces; scatter; expansions:—a Temple-servant [NEPHUSIM], Neh. 7: 52.
- Nēph'tha-līm.** G.3508. *Luctationes*—Strugglings; my wrestlings:—a tribe in Palestine [NAPHTALI], Matt. 4: 13.
- Nēph'to-ah.** H.5318. *Apertio*—Opening; opened, i. e., a spring:—boundary-line between Judah and Benjamin, Josh. 15: 9.
- Nē-phū'sim.** H.5304. *Dilatationes*—Enlargements; torn in pieces:—a Temple-servant [NEPHISHESIM], Ezra 2: 50.
- Nēr.** H.5369. *Lucerna*—Candle; lamp; light; land newly tilled:—son of Jehiel [UR], 1 Chron. 9: 36.
- Nē're-us.** G.3517. *Lux*—Light:—an ancient sea-god; a Roman Christian [UR], Rom. 16: 15.
- Nēr'gal.** H.5370. *Lucis scaturigines*—Fountains of light; the great man or hero:—a Cushite deity, 2 Kings 17: 30.
- Nēr'gal-sha-rē'zer.** H.5371. *Nergal splendor nitoris*—Nergal, the splendor of brightness:—the name of two Babylonians, Jer. 39: 3.

- Nē'rī.** G.3518. *Lumen*—Light; my light; light of God:—son of Melchi [NERIAH], Luke 3: 27.
- Nē-rī'ah.** H.5374. *Lumen Domini*—The light of the Lord:—son of Maaseiah and father of Baruch, Jer. 32: 12.
- Nē'rō.** G.3505. *Fortis*—Brave:—a Roman family name of Sabine origin, 2 Tim.: Subscr.
- Nē-thăn'e-el.** H.5417. *Deus dedit*—God gave; gift of God; conscience:—name of ten Israelites [NATHANAEL], Num. 1: 8.
- Nēth'a-nī'ah.** H.5418. *Donum Domini*—Given of the Lord:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 25: 12.
- Nēth'i-nīmṣ.** H.5411. *Remuneratus*—Rewarded; given; dedicated:—those given up to the duty of Temple-servants, 1 Chron. 9: 2.
- Nē-tō'phah.** H.5199. *Stillatio*—Dropping; flowing; distillation; to prophesy:—town near Bethlehem, Ezra 2: 22.
- Nē-tōph'a-thī.** H.5200. *Stillatio*—Distillation:—dwellers in Netophah [NETOPHATHITE], Neh. 12: 28.
- Nē-tōph'a-thīte.** H.5200. *Stillatio*—Distillation:—inhabitants of Netophah, 2 Sam. 23: 28.
- Nē-zī'ah.** H.5335. *Victoria*—Victory; strong; conspicuous; illustrious:—a Temple-servant, Ezra 2: 54.
- Nē'zib.** H.5334. *Statio*—Military station; strength; garrison:—lowland city of Judah, Josh. 15: 43.
- Nīb'hāz.** H.5026. *Sublimis*—High; conspicuous; to speak:—a deity of the Avites, 2 Kings 17: 31.
- Nīb'shān.** H.5044. *Aequale*—Equal; to change; light soil; plain:—town in the wilderness of Judah, Josh. 15: 62.
- Nī-cā'nor.** G.3527. *Victor virorum*—Conqueror of men; victorious:—a Christian, Acts 6: 5.
- Nīc'q-dē'mus.** G.3530. *Victor populi*—Conqueror of the people; victorious among his people:—a Pharisee ruler, John 3: 1.

Níc-ō-lā'i-taneş. G.3531. *Victor populi*—Conqueror of the people; submission of the people:—an heretical sect [NICO-LAS], Rev. 2: 6.

Níc'q-lās. G.3532. *Victor populi*—Conqueror of the people; submission:—a native of Antioch, Acts 6: 5.

Ni-cōp'q-līs. G.3533. *Urbs victor*—Victorious city:—a place in Macedonia, Titus 3: 12.

Nī'ger. G.3526. *Niger*—Black; dark; purple:—distinctive name given to Simeon, Acts 13: 1.

Nīm'rah. H.5247. *Aqua abundans*—Water abounding; limpid and sweet waters:—place E. of Jordan [BETH-NIMRAH], Num. 32: 3.

Nīm'rim. H.5249. *Leopardus*—A leopard; rebellion; change; clear:—a stream in Moab, Isa. 15: 6.

Nīm'rōd. H.5248. *Augmentatio*—Increase; rebellious; apostate; valiant one:—son of Cush, Gen. 10: 8.

Nīm'shī. H.5250. *Extractus*—Drawn out; chosen; extricated; Jah is revealer:—father of Jehu, 1 Kings 19: 16.

Nīn'ē-ve. G.3535. *Nini habitatio; amabilis*—Abode of Ninus; agreeable:—Latin form of Nineveh, Luke 11: 32.

Nīn'ē-veh. H.5210. *Habitaculum Nini*—Abode of Ninus; handsome; agreeable:—the capital of Assyria, Gen. 10: 12.

Nīn'ē-vītes. G.3536. Inhabitants of Nineveh, Luke 11: 30.

Nī'san. H.5212. *Effugium*—Flight; banner; proof; miracle:—first month Hebrew sacred year, Neh. 2: 1.

Nīs'rōch. H.5268. *Splendens*—Bright; shining; the great eagle:—eagle-headed and winged Assyrian god, 2 Kings 19: 37.

Nō. H.4996. *Habitaculum*—Habitation; temple; place:—ancient Thebes, the capital of Upper Egypt, Nah. 3: 8.

Nō'ā-dī'ah. H.5129. *Manifestavit se Dominus*—The Lord manifested himself; convened of Jah:—an Israelite and a false prophetess, Neh. 6: 14.

- Nō'ah.** H.5146. *Requies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—the patriarch of the Flood; son of Lamech, Gen. 5: 29.
- Nō'ah.** H.5270. *Commotio*—Commotion; agitation; flattering:—a daughter of Zelophehad, Num. 26: 33.
- Nō'ah.** G.3575. *Quies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—the patriarch of the Flood, Heb. 11: 7.
- Nōb.** H.5011. *Sublimitas*—Sublimity; height; prophecy; fruit:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 22: 11.
- Nō'bah.** H.5025. *Voce vehemens*—Vehement in voice; barking; prominent one:—name of a person and of a place, Num. 32: 42.
- Nōd.** H.5113. *Vagatio*—Wandering; fugitive:—the land where Cain fled, Gen. 4: 16.
- Nō'dāb.** H.5114. *Vagatio patris*—Wandering of a father; nobility:—an Arab tribe, 1 Chron. 5: 19.
- Nō'e.** G.3575. *Quies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [NOAH], Luke 3: 36.
- Nō'gah.** H.5052. *Splendor*—Brightness; clearness:—a son of David, born in Jerusalem, 1 Chron. 3: 7.
- Nō'hah.** H.5119. *Requies*—Rest; quietude:—fourth son of Benjamin [NOAH], 1 Chron. 8: 2.
- Nōn.** H.5126. *Augmentatio*—Increase; perpetuity:—form of Nun, Joshua's father, 1 Chron. 7: 27.
- Nōph.** H.5297. *Stillare*—To drop; a honeycomb distilling from the top:—the capital of Upper Egypt, Isa. 19: 13.
- Nō'phah.** H.5302. *Quod a ventis perflatur*—Which is blown upon by the winds; a gust:—town in Moab, Num. 21: 30.
- Nūn.** H.5126. *Augmentatio*—Increase; posterity; eternal:—father of Joshua [NON], Exod. 33: 11.
- Nŷm'phas.** G.3564. *Nympharum donum; sponsus*—Gift of the nymphs, or bridegroom:—a Laodicean Christian, Col. 4: 15.
- Ō'ba-dī'ah.** H.5662. *Servus Dei*—Servant of God; worshiper of God:—name of thirteen Israelites, Obad. 1: 1.

- Ō'bal.** H.5745. *Crassus*—Very fat; old age; flowing; bare district:—a son of Joktan [EBAL], Gen. 10: 28.
- Ō'bed.** H.5744. *Serviens*—Serving; a servant:—son of Boaz and Ruth; name of five Israelites, Ruth 4: 17.
- Ō'bed.** G.5601. *Serviens*—Serving; workman:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Luke 3: 32.
- Ō'bed-ē'dom.** H.5654. *Serviens Edom*—Serving Edom; servant of the earth:—name of five Israelites, 2 Sam. 6: 10.
- Ō'bil.** H.179. *Pastor camelorum*—Shepherd of camels; chief of camels; mournful:—an Ishmaelite, 1 Chron. 27: 30.
- Ō'both.** H.88. *Locus utrium*—Place of leather bottles; water-skins; hollow passes:—place in the desert, Num. 21: 10.
- Ōc'ran.** H.5918. *Conturbatio*—Troubling; a disturber; muddler; afflicted:—father of Pagiel, Num. 1: 13.
- Ō'ded.** H.5752. *Statuminavit*—He propped up; setting up; erecting; reiteration:—name of two Israelites, 2 Chron. 15: 1.
- Ōg.** H.5747. *Sulcus*—A furrow; cake baked in ashes; spirally:—king of Bashan, Num. 21: 33.
- Ō'hăd.** H.161. *Pars*—A part; praising; confessing; union; power:—son of Simeon, Gen. 46: 10.
- Ō'hel.** H.169. *Tentorium*—A tent; tabernacle; house; pavilion:—son of Zerubbabel, 1 Chron. 3: 20.
- Ōl'ī-vět.** H.2132. *Olea quae praebebat oleum lumini*—An olive yielding illuminating oil:—the Mount of Olives, 2 Sam. 15: 30.
- Ōl'ī-vět.** G.1638. *Olivetum*—A place planted with olives:—the Mount of Olives, Acts 1: 12.
- Ō-lym'pas.** G.3652. *Caelestis; donum Iovis Olympii*—Heavenly; gift of Jupiter Olympius:—a Christian at Rome, Rom. 16: 15.
- Ō'mar.** H.201. *Valde elatus*—Very elevated; speaking; eloquent:—son of Eliphaz [AARON], 1 Chron. 1: 36.
- Ō-mē'ga.** G.5598. *Extremus; finis*—The last; the end; the last letter of the Greek alphabet, Rev. 1: 8.

- Ōm'rī.** H.6018. *Manipulus*—Handful; my words; pupil of Jehovah:—name of four Israelites, 1 Kings 16: 16.
- Ōn.** H.203. *Robur; dolor*—Strength; sorrow; inquiry; stirring up; a forbidding; sun:—name of an Israelite and a place in Egypt, Num. 16: 1.
- Ō'nam.** H.208. *Valens*—Strong; stout; ability; powerful:—name of an Edomite and an Israelite, Gen. 36: 23.
- Ō'nan.** H.209. *Valens*—Strong; stout; ability; powerful:—second son of Judah [ONAM], Gen. 38: 4.
- Ō-nēs'ī-mus.** G.3682. *Utilis*—Useful; profitable:—slave or servant of Philemon, Philem. 1: 10.
- Ōn''e-sīph'q-rus.** G.3683. *Utilitatem affrens*—Bringing usefulness; profit-bringing:—friend of Paul, 2 Tim. 1: 16.
- Ō'nō.** H.207. *Mansio*—Safe abode; strong; rich; gain-bringing:—place in Palestine, Ezra 2: 33.
- Ō'phel.** H.6077. *Clivus*—Hill; tower; elevated place; darkness:—a hill in Jerusalem, 2 Chron. 27: 3.
- Ō'phīr.** H.211. *Pinguedo*—Fatness; a fruitful region; ashes:—name of a person and of a region, Gen. 10: 29.
- Ōph'nī.** H.6078. *Tedium*—Weariness; soreness; folding together; moldy:—town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 24.
- Ōph'rah.** H.6084. *Hinnuleus*—A young hind; female fawn; dust:—son of Meonothai, and name of two places in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4: 14.
- Ō'reb.** H.6159. *Corvus*—A raven; evening; caution:—name of a person and a place, Judg. 7: 25.
- Ō'ren.** H.767. *Ornus*—Wild ash; pine; strength; power:—son of Jerahmeel, 1 Chron. 2: 25.
- Ō-rī'on.** H.3685. *Effusiones luminis*—Streams of light:—any notable constellation, Job 9: 9.
- Ōr'nan.** H.771. *Ornus magna*—Great wild ash; strong one; active:—a Jebusite [ARAUNAH], 1 Chron. 21: 15.

Ôr'pah. H.6204. *Cerva iuvenca*—Young stag; mane; the neck:—a Moabite woman, wife of Chilion [OPHRAH], Ruth 1: 4.

Ô'see. G.5617. *Servavit*—He saved:—the prophet Hosea, Rom. 9: 25.

Ô-shē'a. H.1954. *Liberavit*—He has saved:—equivalent to Hoshea, the original name of Joshua, Num. 13: 8.

Ôth'nī. H.6273. *Leo Dei*—Lion of God; most brave; forcible:—son of Shemaiah, 1 Chron. 26: 7.

Ôth'nī-el. H.6274. *Leo Dei*—Lion of God; force of God:—son of Kenaz, Josh. 15: 17.

Ô'zem. H.684. *Roboratio*—Strengthening; to be strong; eagerness:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 15.

Ô-zī'as. G.3604. *Robur Domini*—Strength of God:—son of Joran [UZZIAH], Matt. 1: 8.

Ôz'nī. H.244. *Attentus*—Attentive; hearing by Jah; having ears:—a son of Gad, Num. 26: 16.

Ôz'nītes. H.244. Descendants of Ozni, Num. 26: 16.

Pā'a-rāi. H.6474. *Nudatus a Domino*—Stripped by God; opening; yawning:—one of David's warriors, 2 Sam. 23: 35.

Pā'dan. H.6307. *Campus late patens*—Wide-lying plain; table-land; plain:—a region of Syria, Gen. 48: 7.

Pā'dan-ā'ram. H.6307. *Campus Syriae*—Plain of Syria; table-land of Aram:—the plain region of Mesopotamia, Gen. 25: 20.

Pā'don. H.6303. *Liberatio exoptata*—Wished-for liberty; ransom; deliverance:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 44.

Pā'gi-el. H.6295. *Rogatio Dei*—The asking of God; event of God; prevention of God:—son of Ocran, Num. 1: 13.

Pā'hath-mō'ab. H.6355. *Princeps Moab*—Prince, or ruler, of Moab; pit of Moab:—an Israelite, Ezra 2: 6.

Pā'i. H.6464. *Vociferatio*—Great noise; screaming; howling; sighing:—a place in Edom [PAU], 1 Chron. 1: 50.

- Pā'lal.** H.6420. *Iudificavit*—He has judged; judge:—son of Uzai; an assistant wall builder, Neh. 3: 25.
- Pāl'es-tī'nā.** H.6429. *Migratio*—Removing; migratory; land of emigrants; watered:—a region of Syria, Exod. 15: 14.
- Pāl'es-tīne.** H.6429. *Migratio*—Migratory; rolling; land of strangers:—a region of Syria, Joel 3: 4.
- Pāl'lu.** H.6396. *Mirabilis*—Wonderful; distinguished; hidden:—son of Reuben [PALLU], Num. 26: 5.
- Pāl'lu-ites.** H.6384. Descendants of Pallu, the son of Reuben, and father of Eliab, Num. 26: 5.
- Pāl'tī.** H.6406. *Liberatio*—Deliverance; flight:—son of Raphu; one of the twelve spies [PHALTI], Num. 13: 9.
- Pāl'tī-el.** H.6409. *Liberatio Dei*—Deliverance of God:—son of Azzan, and prince of Issachar [PHALTIEL], Num. 34: 26.
- Pāl'tīte.** H.6407. Descendant of Pelet; designation of Helez, one of David's valiant men [PELONITE], 2 Sam. 23: 26.
- Pām-phyl'ī-a.** G.3828. *Gentes permixti*—Mixed nations; heterogeneous:—a region of Asia Minor, Acts 13: 13.
- Pān'nāg.** H.6436. *Milium*—Millet:—a place where fine grain grew, Ezek. 27: 17.
- Pā'phos.** G.3974. *Portae*—Gates; which is very hot:—a place in Cyprus, Acts 13: 6.
- Pā'rah.** H.6511. *Fertilis*—Fruitful; heifer:—a city of Benjamin, Josh. 18: 23.
- Pā'ran.** H.6290. *Fossura multa*—Much digging; region with caverns; ornamental:—a desert of Arabia [ELPARAN], Gen. 21: 21.
- Pār'bar.** H.6503. *Suburbium*—Suburb; the outside place:—the gate or building belonging to the Temple, 1 Chron. 26: 18.
- Pār-māsh'tā.** H.6534. *Robustus pugna*—Strong in fight; superior:—a son of Haman, Esth. 9: 9.

- Pär'me-năs.** G.3937. *Permanere; permanens*—To abide; permanent; constant:—one of the first seven deacons, Acts 6: 5.
- Pär'năch.** H.6535. *Valde agilis*—Very agile and swift; nimble; delicate:—father of Elizaphan, Num. 34: 25.
- Pă'rôsh.** H.6551. *Pulex*—Flea; insect; the fruit of the moth:—his children returned, Ezra 2: 3.
- Păr-shăn'da-thă.** H.6577. *Interpres legis*—Interpreter of the law; revelation of corporeal impurities:—son of Haman, Esth. 9: 7.
- Păr'thī-anș.** G.3934. *Exsulatus*—Exiled; an exile; horseman:—people of Parthia, Acts 2: 9.
- Păr'ụ-ah.** H.6515. *Floridus*—Flowery; blossomed; adorned:—the father of Jehoshaphat, 1 Kings 4: 17.
- Păr-vā'im.** H.6516. *Loca fertilia*—Fruitful places:—an Oriental region whence Solomon shipped gold [OPHIR], 2 Chron. 3: 6.
- Pă'sach.** H.6457. *Abscidit*—He cut off; to divide:—a son of Japhlet; a chief of Asher, 1 Chron. 7: 33.
- Păs-dăm'mim.** H.6450. *Defectus sanguinum*—Diminishing of blood; dell of bloodshed:—a place in Palestine [EPHES-DAMMIM], 1 Chron. 11: 13.
- Pa-sē'ah.** H.6454. *Claudus*—Lame; limping:—name of two Israelites [PHASEAH], 1 Chron. 4: 12.
- Păsh'ūr.** H.6583. *Nobilissimus*—Most noble; liberation; prosperity round about:—name of three Israelites, Jer. 20: 1.
- Păt'a-ra.** G.3959. *Interpretatio; oraculum*—Interpretation; oracle; trodden:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 21: 1.
- Păth'ros.** H.6624. *Secuit*—He cut; extension of ruin:—region of the south, i. e., Upper Egypt, Isa. 11: 11.
- Păth-ru'sim.** H.6625. Inhabitants of Pathros; a Mizraite tribe, Gen. 10: 14.

- Pāt'mos.** G.3963. *Terebinthinus*—Belonging to turpentine; mortal:—island to which John was banished, Rev. 1: 9.
- Pāt'rō-bās.** G.3969. *Patris vita*—Life of a father; one who lives like his father:—a Christian at Rome, Rom. 16: 14.
- Pā'ū.** H.6464. *Vociferatio*—Bawling; bleating; screaming; sighing:—a place in Edom [PAI], Gen. 36: 39.
- Paul.** G.3972. *Comprimere; minuere*—To restrain; to pause or check; to lessen or make small:—an apostle, Acts 13: 9.
- Paulus.** G.3972. *Comprimere*—To repress; desist; refrain; to lessen:—proconsul of Cyprus [SERGIUS], Acts 13: 7.
- Pēd'a-hēl.** H.6300. *Redemit Deus*—God redeemed; saved of God:—son of Ammihud, and prince of Naphtali, Num. 34: 28.
- Pē-dāh'zur.** H.6301. *Redemit rupes*—The rock has redeemed; God delivers:—father of Gamaliel, Num. 1: 10.
- Pē-dā'jah.** H.6305. *Redemit Dominus*—God redeemed; redemption of the Lord:—name of six Israelites, 1 Chron. 27: 20.
- Pē'kah.** H.6492. *Apertio*—An opening; that opens the eye; open-eyed:—son of Remaliah [PEKAHIAH], 2 Kings 15: 25.
- Pēk'a-hī'ah.** H.6494. *Aperuit Dominus*—The Lord opens; Jah has observed:—son of Menahem [PEKAH], 2 Kings 15: 22.
- Pē'kōd.** H.6489. *Lustratio*—Surveying; reviewing; to avenge or punish:—symbolical name for Babylon, Ezek. 23: 23.
- Pēl'a-ī'ah.** H.6411. *Mirabilis fuit*—He was wonderful; Jah has distinguished:—name of two Israelites, Neh. 8: 7.
- Pēl'a-lī'ah.** H.6421. *Meditans de Domino*—Thinking on God; Jah has judged:—son of Amzi, Neh. 11: 12.
- Pēl'a-tī'ah.** H.6410. *Liberatio Domini*—Deliverance of God:—the name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 3: 21.
- Pē'leg.** H.6389. *Divisio*—Division; separation; to cut; earthquake:—son of Eber [PHALEC], Gen. 10: 25.

- Pē'let.** H.6404. *Liberatio*—Deliverance; escape:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 12:3.
- Pē'leth.** H.6431. *Separatio*—Separation; banishment; swiftness:—name of two Israelites, Num. 16:1.
- Pē'leth-ītes.** H.6432. *Iudices*—Judges; destroyers; courier:—messengers of David, 2 Sam. 8:18.
- Pēl'ō-nīte.** H.6397. *Concidens*—Falling; hidden; secret; separate:—name applied to two of David's valiant men, 1 Chron. 11:27.
- Pē-nī'el.** H.6439. *Aspectus Dei*—The face of God; divine presence:—a place E. of Jordan [PENUEL], Gen. 32:30.
- Pē-nīn'nah.** H.6444. *Margarita*—A pearl; precious stone; jewel:—a wife of Elkanah [HANNAH], 1 Sam. 1:2.
- Pēn'tē-cōst.** G.4005. *Quinquagesimus*—Fiftieth:—festival celebrated on fiftieth day from Passover, Acts 2:1.
- Pē-nū'el.** H.6439. *Aspectus Dei*—Face of God:—name of a place, also of two Israelites [PENIEL], 1 Chron. 4:4.
- Pē'or.** H.6465. *Apertura*—Opening; a gap; cleft:—mountain in Moab [BAAL-PEOR], Num. 23:28.
- Pēr'a-zīm.** H.1188. *Irruptiones*—Breaches; divisions; defeats:—a figurative mountain, Isa. 28:21.
- Pē'res.** H.6537. *Ruptio*—Breach; divided:—"Thy kingdom is divided" [UPHARSIN], Dan. 5:28.
- Pē'resh.** H.6570. *Stercus*—Dung; excrement:—a son of Machir by his wife Maachah, 1 Chron. 7:16.
- Pē'rez.** H.6557. *Ruptio*—A break; breach; divisions:—an important Judahite family [PHAREZ], 1 Chron. 27:3.
- Pē'rez-ūz'za.** H.6560. *Ruptio Uzze*—Breach of Uzza:—place where Uzzah died [UZZAH], 1 Chron. 13:11.
- Pē'rez-ūz'zah.** H.6560. *Ruptio Uzze*—Breaking of Uzzah:—name given to Nachon's threshing-floor [CHIDON], 2 Sam. 6:8.

- Pěr'gā.** G.4011. *Omnino terrenus*—All earthy; tower:—a city of Pamphylia, Acts 13: 13.
- Pěr'gā-mos.** G.4010. *Elatus*—Elevated; height; fortified:—seat of one of the seven churches, Rev. 1: 11.
- Pě-ri'dā.** H.6514. *Separatio*—Separation; dispersion; kernel:—one of Solomon's servants [PERUDA], Neh. 7: 57.
- Pěr'iz-zīte.** H.6522. *Habitans in pagis*—Dwelling in villages:—original village dwellers in Canaan, Gen. 13: 7.
- Pěr'si-ā.** H.6539. *Secans*—Cutting; dividing; the land of Peres:—an Eastern country, 2 Chron. 36: 22.
- Pěr'si-an.** H.6543. Inhabitant of Persia, Dan. 6: 28.
- Pěr'si-ans.** H.6539. Inhabitants of Persia, Esth. 1: 19.
- Pěr'sis.** G.4069. *Eversio; expugnatio*—Overturning; fighting:—a Christian woman at Rome, Rom. 16: 12.
- Pě-ru'dā.** H.6514. *Separatio*—Separation; dividing; dispersion:—one of Solomon's servants [PERIDA], Ezra 2: 55.
- Pě'ter.** G.4074. *Saxum*—A stone; a piece of rock:—an apostle, the son of Jonas [CEPHAS], Matt. 16: 18.
- Pěth''ā-hī'ah.** H.6611. *Aperit Dominus*—The Lord opens; Jah sets free:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 11: 24.
- Pě'thōr.** H.6604. *Interpretatio somniorum*—The interpretation of dreams:—a town of Mesopotamia, Num. 22: 5.
- Pě-thū'el.** H.6602. *Dilatatio Domini*—Enlargement of God; man of God:—father of Joel, Joel 1: 1.
- Pě-ūl'thāi.** H.6469. *Opus Domini*—Work of God; laborious; wages:—eighth son of Obed-edom, 1 Chron. 26: 5.
- Phā'lec.** G.5317. *Divisio*—Division; separation; to cut:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [PELEG], Luke 3: 35.
- Phǎl'lū.** H.6396. *Separatus*—Separated; wonderful; hidden; distinguished:—son of Reuben [PALLU], Gen. 46: 9.
- Phǎl'ti.** H.6406. *Liberatio*—Deliverance; flight:—son of Laish of Gallim [PALTI], 1 Sam. 25: 44.

- Phǎl'ti-el.** H.6409. *Liberatio Dei*—Deliverance of God:—son of Laish [PALTIEL], 2 Sam. 3: 15.
- Phǎn'ū-el.** G.5323. *Aspectus Dei*—Sight of God; face of God:—an Asherite, father of Anna [PENUEL], Luke 2: 36.
- Phā'raōh.** H.6547. *Liber esse*—To be free; sun-king:—general name of Egyptian kings, Gen. 12: 15.
- Phā'raōh.** G.5328. *Liber esse*—To be free; sun-king:—a king of Egypt, Acts 7: 10.
- Phā'raōh-hōph'ra.** H.6548. *Sacerdos solis*—Priest of the sun:—a king of Egypt. See Pharaoh and Hophra, Jer. 44: 30.
- Phā'raōh-nē'chō.** H.6549. *Princeps; crocodilus*—Prince; crocodile:—a king of Egypt [PHARAOH and NECHO], Jer. 46: 2.
- Phā'raōh-nē'choh.** H.6549. *Princeps; crocodilus*—Prince; crocodile:—a king of Egypt [PHARAOH and NECHOH], 2 Kings 23: 29.
- Phā'rēs.** G.5329. *Ruptio; divisiones*—Tearing asunder; divisions:—a son of Judas [PHAREZ], Matt. 1: 3.
- Phā'rēz.** H.6557. *Ruptio*—Breach; divisions:—a Judahite [PHARES and PEREZ], Gen. 46: 12.
- Phǎr'ī-sees.** G.5330. *Separati*—Separated; a separatist; self-righteousness:—a Jewish sect, Matt. 3: 7.
- Phā'rōsh.** H.6551. *Pulex*—The flea, as the isolated insect:—an Israelite [PAROSH], Ezra 8: 3.
- Phār'par.** H.6554. *Celerrimus*—Very quick; swift; producing fruit:—a river of Damascus, 2 Kings 5: 12.
- Phār'zītes.** H.6558. The descendants of Pharez, the son of Judah, Num. 26: 20.
- Pha-sē'ah.** H.6454. *Claudus*—Lame; limping:—an Israelite [PASEAH], Neh. 7: 51.
- Phē'bē,** G.5402. *Pura; casta, radians ut luna*—Pure; chaste; shining as the moon:—a Christian woman, Rom. 16: 1.

Phê-nĩ'çê. G.5403. *Palma*—The palm-tree; a red-tree; palm-country:—a region of Palestine, Acts 11: 19.

Phê-nĩ'ci-â. G.5403. *Palma*—The palm-tree; date-land; palm-land:—a region of Palestine [PHENICE], Acts 21: 2.

Phĩ'chol. H.6369. *Os universitatis*—Mouth of the whole, or of all; perfection of the mouth:—chief of Abimelech's army, Gen. 21: 22.

Phĩl'a-děł'phĩ-â. G.5359. *Amor fratris*—Love of a brother; brotherly love:—a place in Asia Minor, Rev. 1: 11.

Phĩ-lē'mon. G.5371. *Amator*—An affectionate man; friendly:—a Christian convert at Colosse, Philem. 1: 1.

Phĩ-lē'tus. G.5372. *Dilectus*—Beloved; who is amiable:—denounced by Paul, 2 Tim. 2: 17.

Phĩl'íp. G.5376. *Amator equorum*—Lover of horses; warlike:—name of four Israelites, John 1: 43.

Phĩ-líp'pĩ. G.5375. *Amator equorum*—Lover of horses; warlike:—a place in Macedonia, Acts 16: 12.

Phĩ-líp'pĩ-anş. G.5374. *Amator equorum*—Lover of horses; warlike:—natives of Philippi, Phil. 4: 15.

Phĩ-lĩs'tj-a. H.6429. *Migratio*—Removal; migratory; covered; watered:—land of the Philistines, Ps. 87: 4.

Phĩ-lĩs'tim. H.6430. *Migratio*—Removal; migratory; covered; watered:—equivalent to Philistines, Gen. 10: 14.

Phĩ-lĩs'tĩnes. H.6430. *Migratio*—Removal; migratory; covered; watered:—dwellers in Philistia, Jer. 47: 4.

Phĩ-lōł'q-gus. G.5378. *Literarum amator*—Lover of learning, or the word; argumentative:—a Roman Christian, Rom. 16: 15.

Phĩn'e-has. H.6372. *Respectus misericordiae*—Look of compassion; mouth of a serpent, or of brass:—name of three Israelites, Exod. 6: 25.

Phlē'gon. G.5393. *Ardens*—Zealous; burning; blazing:—a Christian at Rome saluted by Paul, Rom. 16: 14.

- Phrŷg'ī-a.** G.5435. *Torridus; aridus*—Torrid; barren; dry:—a region of Asia Minor, Acts 16: 6.
- Phū'rah.** H.6513. *Ramus*—Branch; foliage; to bear:—armor-bearer of Gideon, Judg. 7: 10.
- Phūt.** H.6316. *Extensio*—Enlargement; the nine bows:—son of Ham; also name of a place and of a tribe [PUT], Gen. 10: 6.
- Phū'vah.** H.6312. *Rubia tinctorum*—Madder of the dyer; splendor; blast:—son of Issachar [PUA and PUAH], Gen. 46: 13.
- Phŷ-gěl'lus.** G.5436. *Fugitivus*—A fugitive:—a Christian who turned away from Paul, 2 Tim. 1: 15.
- Pi-bē'seth.** H.6364. *Bubastis*—An Egyptian goddess, represented with the head of a cat, Ezek. 30: 17.
- Pi-hā-hi'roth.** H.6367. *Os cavernarum*—Mouth of the caves; place where grass grows:—an Israelite encampment, Exod. 14: 2.
- Pi'lāte.** G.4091. *Pilo armatus*—Armed with a dart; close pressed, i. e., firm:—a Roman procurator [PONTIUS], Matt. 27: 2.
- Pil'dāsh.** H.6394. *Lampas ignis*—Lamp of fire; flame; ruinous:—son of Nahor by Milcah, Gen. 22: 22.
- Pil'ē-ha.** H.6401. *Eruptio*—Breaking out; to divide; a slice:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah, Neh. 10: 24.
- Pil'tāi.** H.6408. *Liberatio*—Deliverance; flight:—representative of the priestly house of Moadiah [PELATIAH], Neh. 12: 17.
- Pi'non.** H.6373. *Anxietas magna*—Great anxiety; mouth of eternity; perplexity:—a duke of Edom [PUNON], Gen. 36: 41.
- Pi'ram.** H.6502. *Fecunditas magna*—Great fruitfulness; wild-ass-like, i. e., indomitable:—an Amorite king, Josh. 10: 3.
- Pir'a-thon.** H.6552. *Ultio iusta*—Righteous vengeance; chieftaincy; princely:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 12: 15.

- Pīr'a-thon-īte''.** H.6553. *Habitationes Pirathonis*—Inhabitants of Pirathon:—Abdon and Benaiah are so called, Judg. 12: 15.
- Pīš'gah.** H.6449. *Collis altus*—High hill; provision; cleft; port:—mountain E. of Jordan [ASHDOTH-PISGAH], Num. 21: 20.
- Pī-sīd'ī-a.** G.4099. *Alveus aquae*—A channel of water; pitchy:—a province of Asia Minor, Acts 13: 14.
- Pī'son.** H.6376. *Magna diffusio*—Great pouring forth; diffusion; over-flowing:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 11.
- Pīs'pah.** H.6462. *Dispersio*—Scattering; spreading; dispersion; swelling:—son of Jether, 1 Chron. 7: 38.
- Pī'thom.** H.6619. *Spatium maximum*—Very great space; a dilation of the mouth:—a store-city of Egypt, Exod. 1: 11.
- Pī'thon.** H.6377. *Dilatatio magna*—Great enlargement; expansive; mouth; persuasion:—a son of Micah, 1 Chron. 8: 35.
- Plē'ja-dēs.** H.3598. *Pleiades*—The Pleiades; the seven stars; to sail:—a group of stars, Job 9: 9.
- Pōch'e-rēth.** H.6380. *Abscidens orem hominis*—Cutting off the mouth of man; to entrap; beguiling:—his children returned, Ezra 2: 57.
- Pōl'lux.** G.1359. *Potestas magna*—Great power:—Castor and Pollux, the twin sons of Jupiter and Leda [CASTOR], Acts 28: 11.
- Pōn'tī-us.** G.4194. *Pontius*—Belonging to the sea; bridged:—a Roman [PILATE], Luke 3: 1.
- Pōn'tus.** G.4195. *Pontus*—The sea; the open sea:—region of Asia Minor, Acts 2: 9.
- Pōr'a-tha.** H.6334. *Donum*—A gift; given by lot; fruitful; faithful; favored:—a son of Haman, Esth. 9: 8.
- Pōr'cī-us.** G.4201. *Porcus*—A hog; swinish:—successor of Felix as procurator of Judea [FESTUS], Acts 24: 27.

Pōt'ī-phar. H.6318. *Pinguis fructus*—Fruit of fatness; belonging to the sun:—captain of Pharaoh's guard [POTIPHERAH], Gen. 39: 1.

Pōt'ī-phē'rah. H.6319. *Sacerdos solis*—Priest of the sun:—priest or prince of On [POTIPHAR], Gen. 41: 45.

Prīs'ca. G.4251. *Priscus*—Old; ancient:—a Christian woman [PRISCILLA], 2 Tim. 4: 19.

Prīs-çīl'la. G.4252. *Priscus*—Old; ancient:—wife of Aquila [PRISCA], Acts 18: 2.

Prōch'o-rus. G.4402. *Dux chori*—Leader of the choir:—one of the first seven deacons, Acts 6: 5.

Ptōl'ē-mā'is. G.4424. *Belicosus*—Warlike:—a place in Palestine [ACCHO], Acts 21: 7.

Pū'a. H.6312. *Rubia tinctorum*—Madder of the dyer; mouth:—a son of Issachar [PHUVAH and PUAH], Num. 26: 23.

Pū'ah. H.6326. *Splendor*—Brightness; splendor:—an Egyptian midwife [PUA and PHUVAH], Exod. 1: 15.

Pūb'lī-us. G.4196. *Qui est de populo*—Who is of the people; popular; common:—a Roman, Acts 28: 7.

Pū'denç. G.4227. *Pudens*—Shamefaced; bashful; modest:—a Roman Christian who saluted Timothy, 2 Tim. 4: 21.

Pū'hītes. H.6336. *Seducere*—To seduce; deceive; a hinge:—belonging to the families of Kirjath-jearim, 1 Chron. 2: 53.

Pūl. H.6322. *Crassus*—Fat; thick; elephant; lord; king; destruction:—name of a king and a place, 2 Kings 15: 19.

Pū'nītes. H.6324. Descendants of Phuvah or Pua, the son of Issachar, Num. 26: 23.

Pū'non. H.6325. *Anxietas magna*—Great anxiety; perplexity; darkness:—a desert encampment [PINON], Num. 33: 42.

Pûr. H.6332. *Sors*—Lot:—a superstition; the casting of lots [PURIM], Esth. 3: 7.

- Pū'rim.** H.6332. *Sortes*—Lots:—an annual Jewish festival [PUR], Esth. 9: 26.
- Pūt.** H.6316. *Extensio*—Extension:—son of Ham, his descendants, their region; also name of a Persian tribe [PHUT], Nah. 3: 9.
- Pū-tē'o-lī.** G.4223. *Putere*—To stink; sulphurus springs; little wells:—a place in Italy, Acts 28: 13.
- Pū'tī-el.** H.6317. *Extensio Dei*—Enlargement of God; afflicted of God:—father-in-law of Eleazar, Exod. 6: 25.
- Quār'tus.** G.2890. *Quartus*—Fourth:—a Christian of Corinth, Rom. 16: 23.
- Rā'a-mah.** H.7484. *Percussio*—Striking; smiting; terror; trembling:—son of Cush, Gen. 10: 7.
- Rā''a-mī'ah.** H.7485. *Tonitrus Dei*—Thunder of God; Jah has shaken:—a chief who returned [REELAIAH], Neh. 7: 7.
- Ra-ām'sēs.** H.7486. *Ager solis*—Field of the sun; destroying evil:—a place in Egypt [RAMESES], Exod. 1: 11.
- Rāb'bah.** H.7237. *Magna*—Great; powerful; contentious:—name of a place in Palestine [RABBATH], Josh. 13: 25.
- Rāb'bath.** H.7237. *Magna*—Great:—a place E. of Jordan [RABBAH], Deut. 3: 11.
- Rāb'bī.** G.4461. *Magister*—My master:—a title of dignity and honor [RABBONI], Matt. 23: 7.
- Rāb'bith.** H.7245. *Magna*—Great; multitude:—a town of Issachar [RABBATH], Josh. 19: 20.
- Rāb-bō'nī.** G.4462. My great master:—title of highest honor applied to teachers [RABBI], John 20: 16.
- Rāb'măg.** H.7248. *Princeps magorum*—Chief of the magi:—a Babylonian official, Jer. 39: 3.
- Rāb'sa-rīs.** H.7249. *Princeps eunuchorum*—Chief of the eunuchs:—name of a king of Assyria and of a Babylonian prince [SARSECHIM], Jer. 39: 3.

- Răb'sha-keh.** H.7262. *Magnus pincerna*—Chief cup-bearer; chief butler:—an Assyrian general, 2 Kings 18:17.
- Ră'ca.** G.4469. *Vanus*—Empty; a vain fellow; worthless:—a term of contempt and reproach, Matt. 5:22.
- Ră'chăb.** G.4477. *Dilatatio*—Extending; wide; broad; large:—Greek form of Rahab, a Canaanitess, Matt. 1:5.
- Ră'chal.** H.7403. *Mercaturam faciens*—Trafficking; merchant:—a town in southern Judah, 1 Sam. 30:29.
- Ră'chel.** G.4478. *Ovis*—A sheep; a ewe:—a wife of Jacob and mother of Joseph and Benjamin, Matt. 2:18.
- Ră'chel.** H.7354. *Ovis*—A sheep; a ewe; serene; meek:—a daughter of Laban; wife of Jacob, Gen. 29:28.
- Răd'dăi.** H.7288. *Extendit Dominus*—The Lord extended; domineering; trodden down:—a son of Jesse, 1 Chron. 2:14.
- Ră'gau.** G.4466. *Amicus*—A friend; fellowship:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [REU], Luke 3:35.
- Ra-gū'el.** H.7467. *Pastor Domini*—Shepherd, or friend, of God:—father of Zipporah; name of an Edomite, also an Israelite [REUEL], Num. 10:29.
- Ră'hab.** G.4460. *Dilatatio*—Extending; pride; insolence; a sea-monster:—the harlot [RACHAB], Heb. 11:31.
- Ră'hăb.** H.7343. *Dilatatio; pirum*—Enlarging; proud; a pear:—a Canaanitess; an epithet of Egypt [RACHAB], Josh. 2:1.
- Ră'hăm.** H.7357. *Commiseratio*—Compassion; pity; womb; belly:—son of Shema and father of Jorkoam, 1 Chron. 2:44.
- Ră'hel.** H.7354. *Ovis*—A sheep; a ewe; serene; meek:—[RACHEL], Jer. 31:15.
- Ră'kem.** H.7552. *Inanis*—Empty; vain; versicolor:—descendant of Manasseh [REKEM], 1 Chron. 7:16.
- Răk'kăth.** H.7557. *Ripa; inanis*—Bank; shore; empty; vain:—a fenced city of Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.

Rāk'kōn. H.7542. *Litus extremum*—Extreme shore; thinness; void:—a town in Dan, Josh. 19:46.

Rām. H.7410. *Elatus*—Elevated; lifted up:—name of an Arabian and of an Israelite [ARAM], Job 32:2.

Rā'ma. G.4471. *Celsitudo*—Height; high place:—a place in Palestine [RAMAH], Matt. 2:18.

Rā'mah. H.7414. *Celsitudo*—Highness; high place:—name of four places in Palestine [RAMA], Jer. 31:15.

Rā'math. H.7418. *Elata loca*—High places; seeing death:—a city of Simeon [REMETH and RAMOTH], Josh. 19:8.

Rā'math-ā'im-zō'phim. H.7436. *Rama Zophaeorum*—Rama of the Zophims; double height of watchers:—place where Samuel was born, 1 Sam. 1:1.

Rā'math-īte. H.7435. *Civis Ramathis*—Citizen of Ramath:—native or inhabitant of Ramah, 1 Chron. 27:27.

Rā'math-lē'hī. H.7437. *Excelsum maxillae*—Height of the jaw-bone:—where Samson slew the Philistines, Judg. 15:17.

Rā'math-mīz'peh. H.7434. *Elata loca; specula*—High places; watch-tower:—a border town of Gad [RAMATH and MIZPEH], Josh. 13:26.

Rām'e-sēṣ. H.7486. *Ager solis*—Field of the sun; son of the sun:—a place in Egypt [RAAMESES], Gen. 47:11.

Ra-mī'ah. H.7422. *Elatus est Dominus*—The Lord is exalted; Jah has raised:—a son of Parosh, Ezra 10:25.

Rā'moth. H.7216. *Elata loca*—High places:—name of a son of Bani and of a place in Palestine [JARMUTH and REMETH], 1 Chron. 6:73.

Rā'moth-gīl'e-ād. H.7433. *Elata loca; scaturigines perpetuae*—Heights; spring perpetual:—a place E. of Jordan, 1 Kings 4:13.

Rā'pha. H.7498. *Gigas*—Giant; tall; he healed; medicine:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8:2.

- Rā'phu.** H.7505. *Sanatus*—Healed; released; comforted:—father of Palti, the Benjamite spy, Num. 13: 9.
- Rē'a-ī'a.** H.7211. *Respexit Dominus*—The Lord looked; Jah has seen:—a son of Micah [REIAH], 1 Chron. 5: 5.
- Rē'a-ī'ah.** H.7211. *Respexit Dominus*—The Lord looked; whom Jah cares for:—name of two Israelites [HAROEH], 1 Chron. 4: 2.
- Rē'ba.** H.7254. *Quartus*—The fourth; a fourth part; that stops:—a Midianite king, Num. 31: 8.
- Rē-bēc'ca.** G.4479. *Animal saginatum*—Fattened animal; to ensnare by beauty:—wife of Isaac [REBEKAH], Rom. 9: 10.
- Rē-běk'ah.** H.7259. *Animal saginatum*—Fattened animal; fettering by beauty:—mother of Esau and Jacob [REBECCA], Gen. 22: 23.
- Rē'chăb.** H.7394. *Acquisitio patris*—Acquisition of a father; the horseman:—name of two Arabs and of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 4: 2.
- Rē'chab-ītes.** H.7397. Descendants of Rechab, Jer. 35: 2.
- Rē'chah.** H.7397. *Latus*—Side; border; hinder part; softness:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4: 12.
- Rē'el-ā'jah.** H.7480. *Concussio Domini*—The shaking of the Lord; whom Jah makes tremble:—an Israelite [RAAMIAH], Ezra 2: 2.
- Rē'gem.** H.7276. *Agmen*—A throng; stone-heap; he that stones; friend:—son of Jahdai, 1 Chron. 2: 47.
- Rē'gem-mē'lech.** H.7278. *Agmen regis*—A throng, or troop, of the king; king's heap; royal friend:—an Israelite, Zech. 7: 2.
- Rē'ha-bī'ah.** H.7345. *Dilatatio Domini*—The extension of the Lord; Jah has enlarged:—son of Eliezer [REGEM and MELECH], 1 Chron. 23: 17.
- Rē'hōb.** H.7340. *Latitudo*—Room; breadth; extent:—place in Syria; name of a Syrian and of an Israelite, Num. 13: 21.

- Rē'hq-bō'am.** H.7346. *Dilatatio populi*—Extension of the people:—son of Solomon by Naamah, 1 Kings 14:21.
- Rē-hō'both.** H.7344. *Latitudines*—Breadth; spaces; enlargement; streets:—name of a place in Assyria and of one in Palestine, Gen. 10:11.
- Rē'hūm.** H.7348. *Commiseratio*—Compassion; friendly:—name of a Persian and of three Israelites [NEHUM], Neh. 12:3.
- Rē'ī.** H.7472. *Amicus*—A friend; my shepherd:—a friend of David, 1 Kings 1:8.
- Rē'kem.** H.7552. *Opus acu pictum*—Needlework; versicolor; vain:—place in Palestine, name of a Midianite and an Israelite [RAKEM], 1 Chron. 2:43.
- Rēm'a-lī'ah.** H.7425. *Exaltus est Dominus*—The Lord is exalted; Jah has bedecked:—father of Pekah, 2 Kings 15:25.
- Rē'meth.** H.7432. *Altitudo*—Height; rejected:—a city of Issachar [JARMUTH and RAMOTH], Josh. 19:21.
- Rēm'mon.** H.7417. *Magnitudo*—Greatness; elevation:—town in Simeon [RIMMON], Josh. 19:7.
- Rēm'mon-meth'q-är.** H.7417. *Rimmon circulo definitum*—Rimmon defined in a circle:—a landmark of Zebulun, Josh. 19:13.
- Rēm'phan.** G.4481. *Paratus; armatus*—Prepared; set in array:—an Egyptian idol [CHIUN], Acts 7:43.
- Rē'pha-el.** H.7501. *Sanavit Deus*—God healed:—a Levite porter, son of Shemaiah, 1 Chron. 26:7.
- Rē'phah.** H.7506. *Dives*—Rich; healing; recreating; to sustain:—a son of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7:25.
- Re-phā'jah.** H.7509. *Sanavit Dominus*—The Lord healed:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:43.
- Rēph'a-īm.** H.7497. *Gigantium*—Of the giants:—name of a fertile valley S. W. of Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 5:18.

Rēph'a-īms. H.7497. *Gigantium*—Of the giants:—a giant race E. of Jordan, Gen. 14: 5.

Rēph'ī-dim. H.7508. *Strata*—Beds; places of rest; balusters:—an Israelite encampment, Exod. 17: 1.

Rē'sen. H.7449. *Frenum*—A bridle; bit; to curb; to restrain:—a place in Assyria, Gen. 10: 12.

Rē'sheph. H.7566. *Pruna ardens*—Burning coal; flame; lightning; fever:—a son of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7: 25.

Rē'u. H.7466. *Amicus*—A friend; fellowship:—son of Peleg [RAGAU], Gen. 11: 18.

Reu'ben. G.4502. *Aspectus filius*—Son seen; son of a vision:—a tribe of Israel, Rev. 7: 5.

Reu'ben. H.7205. *Respectus filius*—A son seen; provided in my affliction:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 29: 32.

Reu'ben-ītes. H.7206. Descendants of Reuben and members of his tribe, Num. 26: 7.

Reu'el. H.7467. *Consociatio Dei*—Fellowship of God; friend of God:—name of an Edomite and an Israelite [RAGUEL], Gen. 36: 4.

Reu'mah. H.7208. *Pellex*—Concubine; elevated; lofty:—concubine of Nahor, Gen. 22: 24.

Rē'zeph. H.7530. *Solum stratum latum*—Wide smooth pavement; heated stone:—place in Assyria, 2 Kings 19: 12.

Rē-zī'a. H.7525. *Desiderium*—Desire; delight:—an Asherite chief, of the sons of Ulla, 1 Chron. 7: 39.

Rē'zin. H.7526. *Firmus*—Firm; sure; affection; good-will; dominion:—name of a Syrian and of an Israelite, 2 Kings 15: 37.

Rē'zon. H.7331. *Gravis moribus*—Grave in manners; lean; small:—son of Eliadah, 1 Kings 11: 23.

Rhē'gī-um. G.4484. *Abruptio; fractura*—Rupture; fracture; to break through:—a place in Italy, Acts 28: 13.

- Rhē'sa.** G.4488. *Caput; primarius*—The head; the first; will; course:—son of Zorobabel, Luke 3: 27.
- Rhō'da.** G.4498. *Rosa*—A rose; rose-bush:—maid in the house of Mary [RHODES], Acts 12: 13.
- Rhōdeš.** G.4499. *Rosa*—A rose; rose-bush:—an island of the Mediterranean [RHODA], Acts 21: 1.
- Rī'bāi.** H.7380. *Contentio Domini*—Contention of the Lord:—father of Ittai [JERIBAI], 2 Sam. 23: 29.
- Rīb'lah.** H.7247. *Multitudo populi*—Multitude of people; fruitful; fertile:—place in Syria, Num. 34: 11.
- Rīm'mōn.** H.7417. *Valde elatus*—Very high; pomegranate:—a Syrian deity; name of five Israelites [REMMON], 2 Kings 5: 18.
- Rīm'mon-pā'rez.** H.7428. *Malogranatorum rupturæ*—Breaches of the pomegranates:—a desert encampment, Num. 33: 19.
- Rīn'nah.** H.7441. *Iubilatio*—Shouting for joy; song; outcry:—a son of Shimon, 1 Chron. 4: 20.
- Rī'phāth.** H.7384. *Fractio fractionis*—Fraction of a fraction; remedy; medicine:—a son of Gomer, Gen. 10: 3.
- Rīs'sah.** H.7446. *Ruptura*—Rupture; ruin; watering as the dew:—a desert encampment, Num. 33: 21.
- Rīth'mah.** H.7575. *Iuniperus*—Juniper-tree; broom; bush:—a desert encampment, Num. 33: 18.
- Rīz'pah.** H.7532. *Pruna ardens*—Burning coal; a hot stone; heat; beat:—concubine of Saul, 2 Sam. 3: 7.
- Rō-bō'am.** G.4497. *Dilatatio populi*—Extending of the people:—Greek form of Rehoboam, Matt. 1: 7.
- Rō-gē'lim.** H.7274. *Fullones*—Fullers; fulled cloths; fuller's place:—home of Barzillai, 2 Sam. 17: 27.
- Rōh'gah.** H.7303. *Pluvia copiosa*—Copious rain; filled for discourse; outcry; clamor:—a chief of Asher, 1 Chron. 7: 34.

Rō-mām'tī-ē'zēr. H.7320. *Educabo auxilium*—I will draw forth help; exultation of help:—a son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25: 4.

Rō'man. G.4514. *Altitudo; robur*—Height; strength:—a native or inhabitant of Rome, Acts 22: 25.

Rōme. G.4516. *Altitudo; robur*—Height; strength; might:—the capital city of Italy, Acts 2: 10.

Rōsh. H.7220. *Caput*—The head; top; beginning; chief:—name of a foreign nation and an Israelite, Gen. 46: 21.

Ru'fus. G.4504. *Rufus*—Red; reddish:—son of Simon of Cyrene, Mark 15: 21.

Ru'ha-mah. H.7355. *Misericordiae potitus*—Having obtained mercy; compassionated:—a symbolical name, Hos. 2: 1.

Ru'mah. H.7316. *Elata*—Exalted; sublime; lofty:—a place in Palestine [ARUMAH], 2 Kings 23: 36.

Ruth. G.4503. *Aspeciens cum voluptate*—Looking on with delight; satisfied; friend:—mother of Obed, Matt. 1: 5.

Ruth. H.7327. *Aspeciens cum voluptate*—Looked upon with delight; satisfied; beauty:—a Moabitess, Ruth 1: 4.

Sā''bāch-thā'nī. G.4518. *Dereliquisti*—Thou hast forsaken me:—a part of Jesus' cry of distress on the cross, Matt. 27: 46.

Sāb'a-ōth. G.4519. *Exercituum Dominus*—Lord of hosts, or of armies:—a military epithet of God, Rom. 9: 29.

Sā-bē'anṣ. H.7614. *In captivitatem adducens*—Leading into captivity:—people of Sheba or Seba, Job 1: 15.

Sāb'ta. H.5454. *Percussio*—A stroke; striking; to surround:—a son of Cush [SABTAH], 1 Chron. 1: 9.

Sāb'tah. H.5454. *Percussio*—A stroke; breaking; terror:—a son of Cush [SABTA], Gen. 10: 7.

Sāb'te-cha. H.5455. *Percussio maxima*—Greatest stroke; extreme; terror:—a son of Cush [SABTECHAH], Gen. 10: 7.

Sāb'te-chah. H.5455. *Percussio maxima*—Greatest stroke; extreme; terror:—a son of Cush [SABTECHA], 1 Chron. 1: 9.

Sā'car. H.7940. *Mercēs*—Reward; hire of labor; recompense:—the name of two Israelites [SHARAR], 1 Chron. 11:35.

Săd'du-çeeş. G.4523. *Scidit*—He cut; righteousness:—a religious sect [ZADOK], Matt. 3:7.

Sā'dōc. G.4524. *Iustus*—Just; righteous:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [ZADOK], Matt. 1:14.

Sā'la. G.4257. *Propago*—Offspring; a race; branch:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [SALAH], Luke 3:35.

Să'lah. H.7974. *Missio*—Mission; sending away; branch:—father of Eber [SHELAH], Gen. 10:24.

Săl'a-mis. G.4529. *A serpentibus morsus*—Bitten by serpents; shaken; tossed:—a place in Cyprus, Acts 13:5.

Sā-lā'thī-el. H.7597. *Mutuum datum*—A loan; asked of God:—son of Jeconiah [SHEALTIEL], 1 Chron. 3:17.

Sā-lā'thī-el. G.4528. *Dei petitio*—Petition of God; the loan of God:—son of Jeconias [SHEALTIEL], Matt. 1:12.

Săl'cah. H.5548. *Levans*—Lifting up; moving about; extension:—a city of Bashan [SALCHAH], Josh. 13:11.

Săl'chah. H.5548. *Levans*—Lifting up; moving along; firmly bound:—a city of Bashan [SALCAH], Deut. 3:10.

Sā'lem. H.8004. *Pax*—Peace; perfect; complete:—place of which Melchizedek was king, Gen. 14:18.

Sā'lem. G.4532. *Pax*—Peace; perfect; complete:—an early name of Jerusalem, Heb. 7:1.

Sā'lim. G.4530. *Vulpis astuta*—Crafty fox; completed:—place near Aenon where John baptized [SALEM], John 3:23.

Săl'la-ī. H.5543. *Ortus meus*—My rising; treading under foot; a basket maker:—a priest [SALLU], Neh. 12:20.

Săl'lu. H.5543. *Valde elatus*—Very high; measured:—son of Meshullam [SALLAI], 1 Chron. 9:7.

Săl'ma. H.8007. *Vestis*—A garment; clothing:—the name of two Israelites [SALMON], 1 Chron. 2:11.

Sāl'mōn. H.8009. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished garments; perfect; he that rewards:—father of Boaz, Ruth 4: 20.

Sāl'mōn. G.4533. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; peaceable; he that rewards:—son of Naasson, Luke 3: 32.

Sāl'mōn. H.6756. *Valde umbrosus*—Very shadowy; darkness; shady place:—a hill near Shechem [ZALMON], Psa. 68: 14.

Sāl-mō'ne. G.4534. *Valde umbrosa*—Very shady; flowing; commotion:—eastern promontory of Crete, Acts 27: 7.

Sa-lō'me. G.4539. *Praemium*—Reward; peaceable; perfect:—daughter of Herodias, wife of Zebedee, Mark 15: 40.

Sā'lu. H.5543. *Valde elatus*—Very high; weighed:—father of Zimri, a chief of Simeon, Num. 25: 14.

Sā-mā'rī-ā. H.8111. *Custodia*—Guard; watch-station; an adamant stone:—a place in Palestine, 1 Kings 16: 24.

Sā-mā'rī-ā. G.4540. *Custodia accurata*—Sure keeping; watchpost; his lees; prison:—a place in Palestine, John 4: 4.

Sa-mār'ī-tans. G.4541. *Custodia accurata*—Sure keeping; his lees; prison:—inhabitants of Samaria, Matt. 10: 5.

Sām'gär-nē'bō. H.5562. *Custodia Nebonis*—Keeping of Nebo; cupbearer; warrior:—a general of Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 39: 3.

Sām'lah. H.8072. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; raiment; his name:—a king of Edom, Gen. 36: 36.

Sā'mos. G.4544. *Loca celsa*—High place; sandy:—an island of the Mediterranean, Acts 20: 15.

Sām''o-thrā'cja. G.4543. *Samothracia*—An island in the Aegean Sea belonging to Thrace [SAMOS], Acts 16: 11.

Sām'son. G.4546. *Sol eximius*—Distinguished sun; sunlight; his service:—son of Manoah, Heb. 11: 32.

Sām'son. H.8123. *Sol eximius*—Excellent sun; strong; hero:—son of Manoah, a man of Zorah, Judg. 13: 24.

- Săm'u-el.** H.8050. *Exauditus a Deo*—Heard of God; name of God; asked of God:—son of Elkanah [SHEMUEL], 1 Sam. 1: 20.
- Săm'u-el.** G.4545. *Exauditis Dei*—Hearing of God; placed by God; God hath heard:—a prophet, Acts 3: 24.
- Săn'băl-lat.** H.5571. *Odium in occulto*—Hatred in secret; lauded by the army:—a Persian satrap of Samaria, Neh. 2: 10.
- Săn'săn-nah.** H.5578. *Purgatio frequens*—Frequent purifying; palm-branch; bough:—town in southern Judah, Josh. 15: 31.
- Săph.** H.5593. *Extensus*—Extended; threshold; basin; vestibule:—a Philistine giant [SIPPAI], 2 Sam. 21: 18.
- Săph'îr.** H.8208. *Pulcher*—Fair; delightful; beautiful:—a village in Palestine, addressed by Micah, Mic. 1: 11.
- Săp-phi'ra.** G.4551. *Amabilis; quilibros scribit*—Delightful; handsome; one who composes books; that relates or tells:—wife of Ananias, Acts 5: 1.
- Să'ra.** G.4564. *Princeps femina*—A princess; to prevail:—mother of Isaac [SARAH], Heb. 11: 11.
- Să'rah.** G.4564. *Princeps femina*—Princess; princess of the multitude:—wife of Abraham, Rom. 9: 9.
- Să'rah.** H.8283. *Princeps femina*—A princess; to get dominion:—name changed from Sarai, Gen. 17: 15.
- Să'rāi.** H.8297. *Princeps mea*—My princess; dominative; contentious:—wife of Abram [SARAH], Gen. 16: 6.
- Să'răph.** H.8315. *Prester*—A venomous serpent; poisonous; fiery:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4: 22.
- Săr'dis.** G.4554. *Reliquiae*—The remainder; prince of joy; the sun:—capital of Lydia in Asia Minor, Rev. 3: 1.
- Săr'dites.** H.5625. *Raptantes*—Taking away; dissension:—the descendants of Sered, the son of Zebulun, Num. 26: 26.

- Sā-rěp'ta.** G.4558. *Fusio*—Pouring forth; melting; to fuse; refine:—Greek form of Zarephath, Luke 4: 26.
- Sār'gon.** H.5623. *Princeps iustus*—Righteous prince; sun-prince:—an Assyrian king, Isa. 20: 1.
- Sā'rid.** H.8301. *Residuus*—Residue; a survivor; hand of a prince:—a landmark of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 10.
- Sā'ron.** G.4565. *Planities magna*—Great plain; his field; his song:—a district of Palestine [SHARON], Acts 9: 35.
- Sār-sē'chim.** H.8310. *Princeps eunuchorum*—Chief of the eunuchs; master of the wardrobe:—prince of Babylon [RABSARIS], Jer. 39: 3.
- Sā'ruch.** G.4562. *Conexio; constrictio*—Connection; binding; branch:—father of Nachor [SERUG], Luke 3: 35.
- Sā'tan.** H.7854. *Adversarius*—Adversary; accuser; enemy; contrary:—the prince of this world, Job 1: 6.
- Sā'tan.** G.4567. *Adversarius*—Adversary; accuser; enemy; contrary:—activity of evil in human consciousness, Matt. 4: 10.
- Saul.** G.4569. *Appetitus; immoderatus*—Desire; unrestrained; persuaded:—Hebrew name of Paul, Acts 8: 3.
- Saul.** H.7586. *Appetitus; exoratus*—Desire; demanded; prayed for:—name of an Edomite and two Israelites [SHAUL], 1 Sam. 9: 2.
- Scē'va.** G.4630. *Expectatio; spes*—Expectation; hope; prepared; disposed:—an Ephesian priest, Acts 19: 14.
- Scyth'ī-an.** G.4658. *Tugurium*—A hut; rude; ignorant; degraded:—name applied to a nomadic people, Col. 3: 11.
- Sē'ba.** H.5434. *Eminens; achates*—Eminent; agate; amethyst:—son of Cush and name of a country, Gen. 10: 7.
- Sē'bāt.** H.7627. *Ramus*—A twig; a sceptre; rod; tribe:—eleventh month Jewish sacred year, Zech. 1: 7.
- Sēc'a-cah.** H.5527. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; enclosure:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 61.

- Sē'chu.** H.7906. *Specula*—A watch-tower; an observatory; a bough:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 19:22.
- Sē-cūn'dus.** G.4580. *Secundus*—The second; favorable:—a Thessalonian friend of Paul, Acts 20:4.
- Sē'gub.** H.7687. *Celsitudo*—Highness; aloft; made strong:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:21.
- Sē'ir.** H.8165. *Hirsutus*—Rough; hairy; shaggy:—name of two mountains, also a Horite chief, Gen. 36:20.
- Sē'i-rāth.** H.8167. *Capra*—A she-goat; hairy; roughness:—place to which Ehud fled, Judg. 3:26.
- Sē'la.** H.5554. *Rupes*—A rock; to be lofty; fortress:—the rock-city of Idumaea [SELAH], Isa. 16:1.
- Sē'lah.** H.5554. *Rupes*—A rock; a craggy-rock; elevation:—a city of Edom [SELA], 2 Kings 14:7.
- Sē'lah.** H.5542. *Distinctio*—To pause; to rest; elevation; loud; clear:—occurs frequently in Psalms, Psa. 9:16.
- Sē'la-hām'mäh-lē'koth.** H.5555. *Rupes divisionis*—Rock of division; cliff of escapes:—rock in wilderness of Maon, 1 Sam. 23:28.
- Sē'led.** H.5540. *Supplicationis*—Of supplication; affliction; exaltation:—son of Nadab, 1 Chron. 2:30.
- Sē-leū'cī-a.** G.4581. *Nitore candidus*—White with brightness; troubled; tossed:—a place in Syria, Acts 13:4.
- Sēm.** G.4590. *Nomen celebre*—Celebrated name; fame:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [SHEM], Luke 3:36.
- Sēm'a-chī'ah.** H.5565. *Adiunctus Deo*—Joined to God; Jah sustains; cleaving:—son of Shemaiah, 1 Chron. 26:7.
- Sēm'e-i.** G.4584. *Fama mea*—My fame; that hears; obeys:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [SHIMEI], Luke 3:26.
- Sē-nā'ah.** H.5570. *Illustris*—Distinguished; thorny; to prick; an enemy:—his children returned [HASSENAAH], Ezra 2:35.

- Sē'neh.** H.5573. *Altitudo*—Height; bush; bramble:—a rock in the passage of Michmash, 1 Sam. 14:4.
- Sē'nir.** H.8149. *Lucerna dormiens*—A sleeping candle; cataract; pointed:—a summit of Lebanon [SHENIR], 1 Chron. 5:23.
- Sēn-näch'e-rīb.** H.5576. *Hostis vastitas*—Devastation by an enemy; bush of destruction:—an Assyrian king, 2 Kings 18:13.
- Sē-nū'ah.** H.5574. *Lux*—Light; bristling; pointed:—father of Judah [HASENUAH], Neh. 11:9.
- Sē-ō'rim.** H.8188. *Hordea*—Barley; bearded:—head of the fourth priestly course, 1 Chron. 24:8.
- Sē'phar.** H.5611. *Conspicuus*—Conspicuous; numbering; census:—a place in Arabia, Gen. 10:30.
- Sēph'a-rād.** H.5614. *Tractus separatus*—Separated tract; boundary; limit:—a region of Assyria, Obad. 1:20.
- Sēph''ar-vā'im.** H.5617. *Sephar Parvaimorum*—Sephar of the Parvaims; city of the sun:—a place in Assyria, 2 Kings 17:24.
- Sēph'ar-vītes.** H.5616. Inhabitants of Sepharvaim, who burnt their children in the fire of Adrammelech and Anammelech, 2 Kings 17:31.
- Sē'rah.** H.8294. *Redundantia*—Redundance; to govern:—a daughter of Asher [SARAH], Gen. 46:17.
- Sēr''a-ī'ah.** H.8304. *Deus princeps meus*—God my prince; Jah has prevailed:—name of nine Israelites, 2 Sam. 8:17.
- Sē'red.** H.5624. *Superstes*—Surviving; trembling; fear; a dyer's vat:—son of Zebulun, Gen. 46:14.
- Sēr'gī-us.** G.4588. *Qui sero agit*—Who acts late; a net:—proconsul of Cyprus [PAULUS], Acts 13:7.
- Sē'rug.** H.8286. *Constrictio*—Binding; a bow; plant; tendril; shoot:—son of Reu [SARUCH], Gen. 11:20.

Sēth. G.4589. *Substitut'o*—Replacing; substituted; compensation; who puts:—son of Adam and father of Enos [SHETH], Luke 3: 38.

Sēth. H.8352. *Substitutus*—Substituted; who puts; replacing:—third son of Adam and Eve [SHETH], Gen. 4: 25.

Sē'thur. H.5639. *Abconsio*—A hiding place; hidden:—an Asherite spy, son of Michael, Num. 13: 13.

Shā''āl-āb'bin. H.8169. *Vulpes astutae*—Cunning foxes; fox-holes:—a boundary place of Dan [SHAALBIM], Josh. 19: 42.

Shā-āl'bim. H.8169. *Vulpes astutae*—Cunning foxes; fox-holes:—a place in Palestine [SHAALABBIN], Judg. 1: 35.

Sha-āl'bo-nite. H.8170. *Via intelligentiae*—The way of understanding:—a native of Shaalbon [SHAALBIM], 2 Sam. 23: 32.

Shā'aph. H.8174. *Balsamum*—Balsam; division; fleeing:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 47.

Shā''a-rā'im. H.8189. *Ianuae*—Doors; goats; tempests; demons:—a town in Judah, 1 Sam. 17: 52.

Shā-āsh'gāz. H.8190. *Custos gazae*—Keeper of the treasure; beauty's servant:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Esth. 2: 14.

Shāb-bēth'a-ī. H.7678. *Sabbatum Domini*—Sabbath of the Lord; my rest; restful:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 10: 15.

Sha-chī'a. H.7634. *Refugium*—Refuge; protection of God; captivity:—son of Shahraraim, 1 Chron. 8: 10.

Shā'drāch. H.7714. *Strenuus*—Zealous; rejoicing in the way; royal:—Chaldean name given to Hananiah, Dan. 1: 7.

Shā'gē. H.7681. *Erro*—I wander; erring; touching softly:—father of Jonathan, 1 Chron. 11: 34.

Shā''ha-rā'im. H.7842. *Dilucescit*—It dawns; double dawn:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8: 8.

Shā-hāz'i-mah. H.7831. *Leonum copia*—Abundance of lions; heights; to strut proudly:—town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 22.

Shā'lem. H.8003. *Pax*—Peace; complete; perfect; whole:—by mistake for a proper name, Gen. 33:18.

Shā'lim. H.8171. *Vulpes astutae*—Cunning foxes; foxes' pathways:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 9:4.

Shāl'ī-shā. H.8031. *Tres*—Three; triangular; triad; prince; captain:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 9:4.

Shāl'le-chēth. H.7996. *Affligi*—To be cast down; felling; thrown down:—a temple gate in Jerusalem, 1 Chron. 26:16.

Shāl'lum. H.7967. *Retributio*—Reward; peaceable; perfect:—name of fourteen Israelites, 2 Kings 15:10.

Shāl'lun. H.7968. *Retributio*—Retribution; reward; revenge:—son of Col-hozeh [SHALLUM], Neh. 3:15.

Shāl'māi. H.8014. *Retributio Dei*—Reward of God; my garment:—ancestor of certain Nethinim, Ezra 2:46.

Shāl'man. H.8020. *Perfectio magna*—Great perfection; peaceable:—a king of Assyria [SHALMANESER], Hos. 10:14.

Shāl'ma-nē'ser. H.8022. *Perfectio principis*—Perfection of a prince; reverential; retribution:—an Assyrian king [SHALMAN], 2 Kings 17:3.

Shā'mā. H.8091. *Exaudivit*—He heard; hearing; obedient:—one of David's valiant men, 1 Chron. 11:44.

Shām'a-rī'ah. H.8114. *Custodivit Dominus*—The Lord kept; Jah has guarded:—son of Rehoboam [SHEMARIAH], 1 Chron. 11:19.

Shā'med. H.8106. *Custodiae*—Of keeping; extinction; persecution:—son of Elpaal [SHAMER], 1 Chron. 8:12.

Shā'mer. H.8106. *Qui custoditur*—Who is kept; preserved; lees; a thorn; prison:—a Levite [SHEMER and SHOMER], 1 Chron. 6:46.

Shām'gār. H.8044. *Custodia accuratissima*—Most careful keeping; named a stranger:—a judge of Israel [SAMGAR], Judg. 3:31.

- Shām'huth.** H.8049. *Stupor*—Astonishment; destruction; desolation:—one of David's captains [SHAMMAH and SHAMMOTH], 1 Chron. 27: 8.
- Shā'mir.** H.8069. *Custoditus*—Kept; hardness; a thorn:—the name of two places in Palestine and of an Israelite, 1 Chron. 24: 24.
- Shām'ma.** H.8037. *Stupor*—Amazement; desolation; destruction:—son of Zophar [SHAMMAH], 1 Chron. 7: 37.
- Shām'mah.** H.8048. *Stupor*—Amazement; desolation; destruction:—name of an Edomite and four Israelites [SHAMMA], 1 Sam. 16: 9.
- Shām'māi.** H.8060. *Stupor Domini*—The astonishment of God; my name; destructive:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 28.
- Shām'moth.** H.8054. *Stupores*—Astonishments; names; desolations:—one of David's valiant men [SHAMHUTH], 1 Chron. 11: 27.
- Shām-mū'a.** H.8051. *Exauditio*—Hearing; he that is obeyed; renowned:—name of three Israelites [SHAMMUAH and SHIMEA], Num. 13: 4.
- Shām-mū'ah.** H.8051. *Exauditio*—Hearing; he that is obeyed; rumor:—a son of David [SHAMMUA and SHIMEA], 2 Sam. 5: 14.
- Shām''she-rā'i.** H.8125. *Tuta custodia Domini*—Safe watchfulness of God; sunlike:—son of Jeroham [SHIMSHAI and SHIMRI], 1 Chron. 8: 26.
- Shā'pham.** H.8223. *Omnium contritio*—Universal contrition; shaven; bald:—a Gadite of Bashan, 1 Chron. 5: 12.
- Shā'phan.** H.8227. *Cuniculus*—A rabbit; coney; their lip:—scribe of King Josiah, 2 Kings 22: 3.
- Shā'phat.** H.8202. *Iudicavit*—He judged; a judge:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 3: 22.
- Shā'pher.** H.8234. *Pulcher*—Fair; lovely; agreeable; pleasantness:—a desert encampment, Num. 33: 23.

- Shā'rāi.** H.8298. *Princeps meus*—My prince; hostile; domineering:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10: 40.
- Shă-rā'im.** H.8189. *Ianuae*—Doors; goats; tempests; demons:—a place in Palestine [SHAARAIM], Josh. 15: 36.
- Shā'rār.** H.8325. *Stabilimentum*—Settlement; thought; twist; cord; hostile:—father of Ahiam, 2 Sam. 23: 33.
- Shā-rē'zer.** H.8272. *Splendor nitoris*—Splendor of the shining; prince of fire:—a son of Sennacherib, 2 Kings 19: 37.
- Shâr'on.** H.8289. *Planities magna*—Great plain; his song:—name of a place in Palestine [LASHARON and SARON], Isa. 35: 2.
- Shâr'on-îte.** H.8290. Inhabitant of Sharon; name applied only to Shitrai, 1 Chron. 27: 29.
- Shā-ru'hen.** H.8287. *Gratis; munificans donum*—Free; munificent gift; gracious house:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 6.
- Shā'shāi.** H.8343. *Habitaculum Domini*—Habitation of God; noble; whitish:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10: 40.
- Shā'shāk.** H.8349. *Desiderium vehemens*—Vehement desire; longing; the kiss; eagerness:—son of Beriah, 1 Chron. 8: 14.
- Shā'ul.** H.7586. *Desiderium*—Desire; longing; eagerness:—name of an Edomite and of two Israelites [SAUL], Gen. 46: 10.
- Shā'ul-îtes.** H.7587. The descendants of Shaul, Num. 26: 13.
- Shā'veh.** H.7740. *Planus*—Plain; to level; equalize:—a place in Palestine, Gen. 14: 17.
- Shā'veh-kîr'î-a-thā'im.** See SHAVEH and KIRAITHAIM, Gen. 14: 5.
- Shāv'shā.** H.7798. *Habitaculum*—Habitation; joyful; God's warrior:—royal scribe in David's time [SHEVA and SHISHA], 1 Chron. 18: 16.
- Shē'al.** H.7594. *Petitio*—Petition; request; prayer:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10: 29.

- Shē-āl'tī-el.** H.7597. *Rogatus a Deo*—Asked of God:—father of Zerubbabel [SALATHIEL], Hag. 1: 1.
- Shē''a-rī'ah.** H.8187. *Aperuit Deus*—God opened; gate; tempest of the Lord; Jah estimates:—son of Azel, 1 Chron. 8: 38.
- Shē'är-jā'shüb.** H.7610. *Residuus redibit*—The residue shall return:—symbolical name given one of Isaiah's sons, Isa. 7: 3.
- Shē'ba.** H.7652. *Amethystus; septem*—Amethyst; violet color; seven; oath:—name of three persons and of a district [SHEBAH], 1 Kings 10: 1.
- Shē'bah.** H.7656. *Septem*—Seven; an oath:—famous well or series of wells in Palestine [SHEBA], Gen. 26: 33.
- Shē'bam.** H.7643. *Suavitas*—Sweetness; kindness; gentleness; coolness; fragrance:—a place in Moab [SHIBMAH and SIBMAH], Num. 32: 3.
- Shēb''a-nī'ah.** H.7645. *Dominus appropinquavit*—God has drawn near; Jah has grown, i. e., prospered:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 15: 24.
- Shēb'a-rīm.** H.7671. *Fracturae*—Fractures; ruins; hoping; looking for:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 7: 5.
- Shē'ber.** H.7669. *Fractio*—Fraction; breaking; hope:—a son of Caleb by Maachah, 1 Chron. 2: 48.
- Shēb'na.** H.7644. *Appropinquatio*—An approach; who rests himself; growth; youth:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 18: 18.
- Shēb'u-el.** H.7619. *Reditus Dei*—The returning of God; captive of God:—the name of two Israelites [SHUBAEL], 1 Chron. 23: 16.
- Shēc''a-nī'ah.** H.7935. *Habitaculum Dei*—The abode of God; Jah has dwelt:—name of two Israelites [SHECH-ANIAH], 1 Chron. 24: 11.
- Shēc'h''a-nī'ah.** H.7935. *Habitaculum Dei*—Habitation of God; familiar with Jah:—name of seven Israelites [SHECH-ANIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 22.

Shē'chem. H.7927. *Portio*—A portion; ridge; back; shoulder; early in the morning:—name of a place in Palestine, and of three persons [SICHEM], Gen. 33: 18.

Shē'chem-ītes. H.7930. Family of Shechem, son of Gilead, Num. 26: 31.

Shēd'ē-ur. H.7707. *Eiaculatio ignis*—Casting of fire; spreading of light:—father of Elizur, Num. 1: 5.

Shē''ha-rī'ah. H.7841. *Inquaesivit Dominus*—The Lord has inquired; Jah has sought:—son of Jeroham, 1 Chron. 8: 26.

Shē'lah. H.7956. *Petitio*—Petition; that unites; sending; spoiling:—name of a patriarch and an Israelite [SALAH], Gen. 38: 5.

Shē'lan-ītes. H.8024. Descendants of Shelah, Num. 26: 20.

Shēl'ē-mī'ah. H.8018. *Retributio Domini*—Reward of God; God my peace:—name of nine Israelites [MESHELEMIAH], 1 Chron. 26: 14.

Shē'leph. H.8026. *Exhaurire*—To draw out; extract:—son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 26.

Shē'lesh. H.8028. *Trias*—Third; triad; captain; prince; strength:—son of Helem, 1 Chron. 7: 35.

Shēl'ō-mī. H.8015. *Praemium*—Reward; peaceable; perfect:—father of Ahihud, Num. 34: 27.

Shēl'ō-mīth. H.8019. *Praemium*—Reward; love of peace:—name of five Israelites and two Israelitesses [SHELOMOTH], Lev. 24: 11.

Shēl'ō-mōth. H.8013. *Praemia*—Rewards; peace-making; pacifications:—a Kohathite Levite [SHELEMITH], 1 Chron. 24: 22.

Shē-lū'mī-el. H.8017. *Retributio Dei*—Reward of God; peace of God:—son of Zurishaddai, Num. 1: 6.

Shēm. H.8035. *Eminentia*—Eminency; name; renown:—son of Noah [SEM], Gen. 5: 32.

- Shē'ma.** H.8087. *Fama*—Fame; rumor; hearing; sound; obeying:—name of three Israelites and a place in Palestine [SHIMHI], Josh. 15: 26.
- Shē-mā'ah.** H.8093. *Auditio*—Hearing; annunciation; obeying:—father of Ahiezer [SHEMA], 1 Chron. 12: 3.
- Shēm'a-ī'ah.** H.8098. *Exauditio*—Hearing; Jah has heard; obeying Jah:—name of twenty-five Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 16.
- Shem'a-rī'ah.** H.8114. *Tuta custodia Domini*—Safe keeping of the Lord; whom Jehovah keeps:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 12: 5.
- Shēm'e-ber.** H.8038. *Nomen alae*—Name of a wing; lofty flight; illustrious:—king of Zeboim, Gen. 14: 2.
- Shē'mēr.** H.8106. *Tutor*—A guardian; kept; preserved; a thorn:—an Israelite [SHAMER], 1 Kings 16: 24.
- Shē-mī'da.** H.8061. *Nominis invocatio*—Invocation of the name; fame of wisdom:—a son of Gilead [SHEMIDAH], Num. 26: 32.
- Shē-mī'dah.** H.8061. *Nominis invocatio*—Invocation of the name; name of knowing:—a son of Gilead [SHEMIDA], 1 Chron. 7: 19.
- Shē-mī'da-ites.** H.8062. Descendants of Shemida, Num. 26: 32.
- Shēm'ī-nīth.** H.8067. *Excellere*—To excel; to oversee; the eighth; octave:—an eight-stringed lyre, 1 Chron. 15: 21.
- Shē-mīr'a-mōth'.** H.8070. *Nominis exaltationes*—Exaltation of the names; heights of heaven:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 15: 18.
- Shēm'u-el.** H.8050. *Exauditio Dei*—Hearing of God:—name of three Israelites [SAMUEL], Num. 34: 20.
- Shēn.** H.8129. *Scopulus acutus*—A sharp rock; crag; tooth; change:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7: 12.
- Shē-nā'zar.** H.8137. *Lux nitoris*—Light of brightness; fiery tooth; tribulation:—son of Salathiel, or Shealtiel, 1 Chron. 3: 18.

Shē'nir. H.8149. *Lorica*—Coat of mail; peak; light; reveals:—a summit of Lebanon [SENIR], Deut. 3: 9.

Shē'pham. H.8221. *Clivus maximus*—Greatest declivity; cold; bareness:—place in or near Palestine, Num. 34: 10.

Shēph'a-thī'ah. H.8203. *Iudicavit Dominus*—The Lord judged; whom Jah defends:—father of Meshullam [SHEPH-ATHIAH], 1 Chron. 9: 8.

Shēph'a-tī'ah. H.8203. *Iudicavit Dominus*—The Lord judged; Jah judges:—name of nine Israelites [SHEPH-ATHIAH], 2 Sam. 3: 4.

Shē'phī. H.8195. *Excellens*—Excellent; a beholder; wearing away; naked:—son of Shobal [SHEPHO], 1 Chron. 1: 40.

Shē'phō. H.8195. *Excellens*—Excellent; breaking in sunder; smoothness:—son of Shobal [SHEPHI], Gen. 36: 23.

Shē-phū'phan. H.8197. *Molestia magna*—Great trouble; a serpent; serpent-like:—a son of Bela [MUPPIM, SHUPHAM and SHUPPIM], 1 Chron. 8: 5.

Shē'rah. H.7609. *Carno*—Flesh; consanguinity; kinswoman:—a daughter of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7: 24.

Shēr'e-bī'ah. H.8274. *Solutus per Dominum*—Delivered, or set free by God; heat of God:—a Levite, Ezra 8: 18.

Shē'resh. H.8329. *Radix*—A root:—son of Machir, the son of Manasseh by Maachah, 1 Chron. 7: 16.

Shē-rē'zer. H.8272. *Splendor nitoris*—Splendor of the shining; prince of fire:—a Jew who dwelt at Babylon [SHAREZER], Zech. 7: 2.

Shē'shäch. H.8347. *Habitatio segura*—Secure habitation; bag of linen:—symbolical name for Babylon, Jer. 25: 26.

Shē'shāi. H.8344. *Sex*—Six; mercy; rejoicing; whitish:—a son of Anak, Num. 13: 22.

Shē'shan. H.8348. *Lilium*—A lily; princely:—father of Ahlai, 1 Chron. 2: 31.

Shěsh-băz'zar. H.8339. *Liberatio splendoris*—Setting free of splendor; joy in tribulation:—Zerubbabel's Persian name, Ezra 1: 8.

Shěth. H.8352. *Substitutio*—Replacing; substituted; tumult:—son of Adam [SETH], Num. 24: 17.

Shē'thär. H.8369. *Stella*—A star; searching out; a remnant:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1: 14.

Shē'thär-bőz'na-i. H.8370. *Stella splendoris*—A star of brightness; one that despiseth:—a Persian officer, Ezra 5: 3.

Shē'va. H.7724. *Habitaculum*—An habitation; vanity; false; guile:—scribe of David [SHISHA and SHAVSHA], 2 Sam. 20: 25.

Shīb'bq-lěth. H.7641. *Spicae*—Ears of corn; stream; fall of water; burden:—a pass-word, Judg. 12: 6.

Shīb'mah. H.7643. *Dulcedo*—Sweetness; fragrant; spice:—a town in Reuben [SIBMAH], Num. 32: 38.

Shī'crön. H.7942. *Inebriatio magna*—Great drunkenness:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 11.

Shīg-gā'jon. H.7692. *Vagationes*—Wanderings; a dithyramb; varieties in song:—a poem or song, Psa. 7: Title.

Shī-gī'o-nőth. H.7692. *Vagationes*—Wanderings; a dithyrambic ode:—plural of Shiggaion, Hab. 3: 1.

Shī'hörn. H.7866. *Vastitas*—Great size; wall of strength; a ruin:—a town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 19.

Shī'hôr. H.7883. *Nigror*—Blackness; dark; turbid:—a stream of Egypt [SIHOR], 1 Chron. 13: 5.

Shī'hôr-lib'nath. H.7884. *Nigror Libnathis*—Blackness of Libnath; darkish whiteness:—boundary of Asher, Josh. 19: 26.

Shīl'hī. H.7977. *Divinitus plantata*—Planted by deity; missive; armed:—father of Azubah, 1 Kings 22: 42.

Shīl'him. H.7978. *Munera*—Gifts; fountains; armed men; javelins; sprouts:—place in Palestine [SHAARAIM and SHARUHEN], Josh. 15: 32.

- Shil'lem.** H.8006. *Praemium*—Reward; requital; recompense:—a son of Naphtali [SHALLUM], Gen. 46: 24.
- Shil'lem-ites.** H.8016. Descendants of Shillem, the son of Naphtali, Num. 26: 49.
- Shi-lō'ah.** H.7975. *Emissio*—Pouring forth; sent:—a fountain of Jerusalem [SILOAM], Isa. 8: 6.
- Shi'lōh.** H.7886. *Tranquillitas magna; Salvator*—Great tranquillity; peace; a Saviour:—an epithet of the Messiah [SOLOMON], Gen. 49: 10.
- Shi'lōh.** H.7887. *Tranquillitas magna*—Great tranquillity; place of rest; peace; quiet:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 21: 19.
- Shi-lō'nī.** H.8023. Descendant of Shelah, the youngest son of Judah, Neh. 11: 5.
- Shi'lō-nīte.** H.7888. Native or resident of Shiloh; a title ascribed only to Ahijah, 1 Kings 11: 29.
- Shil'shah.** H.8030. *Tertius*—The third; triplication:—an Asherite chief, son of Zophah, 1 Chron. 7: 37.
- Shim'e-a.** H.8092. *Exauditio*—Hearing; amazement; rumor; fame:—name of four Israelites [SHAMMAU and SHAM-MAUAH], 1 Chron. 3: 5.
- Shim'e-ah.** H.8093. *Stupor*—Amazement; annunciation:—name of two Israelites [SHIMEAH], 2 Sam. 21: 21.
- Shim'e-ām.** H.8043. *Admiratio summa*—Great admiration; fame; rumor:—son of Mikloth [SHIMEAH], 1 Chron. 9: 38.
- Shim'e-āth.** H.8100. *Exauditio*—Hearing; annunciation; obeying; fame:—mother of Jazachar [SHIMEAH], 2 Kings 12: 21.
- Shim'e-ath-ites.** H.8101. Descendants of Shimeah; family of scribes at Jabez, 1 Chron. 2: 55.
- Shim'e-ī.** H.8096. *Fama mea*—My fame; famous; that hears or obeys:—name of eighteen Israelites [SEMEI], 2 Sam. 16: 5.
- Shim'e-on.** H.8095. *Exauditio gratiosa*—Gracious hearing:—a son of Harim [SIMEON], Ezra 10: 31.

- Shīm'hī.** H.8096. *Exauditio Dei*—The hearing of God; renowned:—a Benjamite [SHIMEI and SHEMA], 1 Chron. 8: 21.
- Shī'mī.** H.8096. *Fama mea*—My fame; that hears, or obeys:—a son of Gershon [SHIMEI], Exod. 6: 17.
- Shīm'ites.** H.8097. Descendants of Shimi or Shimei, the son of Gershon, Num. 3: 21.
- Shīm'mā.** H.8092. *Exauditio*—Hearing; amazement; fame; annunciation:—third son of Jesse [SHIMEA], 1 Chron. 2: 13.
- Shī'mon.** H.7889. *Stupor*—Astonishment; desert; waste:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4: 20.
- Shīm'rath.** H.8119. *Custodiae*—Watchings; guardianship:—son of Shimhi, 1 Chron. 8: 21.
- Shīm'rī.** H.8113. *Custodia Dei*—Keeping of God; watchful; vigilant:—name of three Israelites [SIMRI], 1 Chron. 4: 37.
- Shīm'rith.** H.8116. *Custodiae*—Keepings; watchings; female guard:—mother of Jehozabad [SHIMRI], 2 Chron. 24: 26.
- Shīm'rōm.** H.8110. *Custodia accurata*—Careful guardianship; watch:—a son of Issachar [SHIMRON], 1 Chron. 7: 1.
- Shīm'rōn.** H.8110. *Custodia accurata*—Careful keeping; watch-place:—name of an Israelite and a place in Palestine [SHIMROM], Gen. 46: 13.
- Shīm'ron-ites.** H.8117. The family of Shimron, the son of Issachar, Num. 26: 24.
- Shīm'ron-mē'ron.** H.8112. *Custodia accuratissima*—Most careful watching; guard of lashing:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 12: 20.
- Shīm'shāi.** H.8124. *Sol Domini*—Sun of the Lord; my sun; sunny:—scribe of Rehum, Ezra 4: 8.
- Shī'nāb.** H.8134. *Lumen patris*—Light of the father; father has turned:—a king of Admah, Gen. 14: 2.
- Shī'nār.** H.8152. *Eiectus omnimodo*—Wholly cast off; country of the two rivers:—a plain in Babylon [MESOPOTAMIA], Gen. 10: 10.

- Shī'phī.** H.8230. *Turma Dei*—Troop of God; a multitude; copious; abundant:—father of Ziza, 1 Chron. 4: 37.
- Shīph'mīte.** H.8225. Native of Shepham; probably one from Siphmoth, 1 Chron. 27: 27.
- Shīph'rah.** H.8236. *Pulchra*—Fair; beauty; trumpet; that does good:—a Hebrew midwife, Exod. 1: 15.
- Shīph'tan.** H.8204. *Iudicium iustissimum*—Most just judgment; judicial:—father of Kemuel, Num. 34: 24.
- Shī'sha.** H.7894. *Habitatio*—An habitation; pleasant; whiteness:—father of Solomon's scribes [SHAVSHA], 1 Kings 4: 3.
- Shī'shāk.** H.7895. *Similis rivo*—Like to a river; present of the bag or the pot:—an Egyptian king, 1 Kings 11: 40.
- Shīt'ra-ī.** H.7861. *Dominus regnat*—The Lord reigns; Jah is arbitrator:—a Sharonite who was the keeper of David's herds, 1 Chron. 27: 29.
- Shīt'tim.** H.7851. *Adversatio*—Turning away from; rods; thorns:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 25: 1.
- Shī'za.** H.7877. *Elatio*—Lifting up; loved; brightness:—a Reubenite, father of Adina, 1 Chron. 11: 42.
- Shō'a.** H.7772. *Dives*—Rich; opulent; fruitful:—an Oriental people or a district of Assyria, Ezek. 23: 23.
- Shō'bāb.** H.7727. *Repensus*—Repaid; turned back; apostate; rebellious:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 18.
- Shō'bāch.** H.7731. *Extensio copiosa*—Copious extension; pouring; enlarging:—a Syrian [SHOPHACH], 2 Sam. 10: 16.
- Shō'ba-ī.** H.7630. *Reditus Dei*—Returning of God; taking captive; sitting:—a returned family, Ezra 2: 42.
- Shō'bal.** H.7732. *Continuo*—Continually; overflowing; increasing:—name of an Edomite and an Israelite, Gen. 36: 20.
- Shō'bek.** H.7733. *Custodit*—He keeps; forsaking:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah, Neh. 10: 24.
- Shō'bī.** H.7629. *Reditus Domini*—Returning of the Lord; captor:—son of Nahash of Rabbah [SHOBAI], 2 Sam. 17: 27.

- Shō'chō.** H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 2 Chron. 28: 18.
- Shō'choh.** H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 1 Sam. 17: 1.
- Shō'cō.** H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 2 Chron. 11: 7.
- Shō'hām.** H.7719. *Onyx*—Onyx; precious as the onyx:—a Merarite Levite, son of Jaaziah, 1 Chron. 24: 27.
- Shō'mer.** H.7763. *Custodit*—He keeps; an adamant stone:—name of two Israelites [SHAMER and SHIMRITH], 2 Kings 12: 21.
- Shō'phāch.** H.7780. *Effusio*—Effusion; pouring; poured forth:—a Syrian [SHOBACH], 1 Chron. 19: 16.
- Shō'phan.** H.5855. *Contritio magna*—Great sorrow; nakedness; hidden:—a town E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 35.
- Shō-shān'nim.** H.7799. *Lilia*—Lilies; tubular; trumpets:—denotes lily-shaped instruments, Ps. 45: Title.
- Shō-shān'nim-ē'duth.** H.7802. *Lilia; testimonium*—Lilies; a testimony:—denotes the manner after which the Psalm was to be sung, Ps. 80: Title.
- Shu'a.** H.7770. *Clamatio; divitiae*—Crying; saving; pit; riches:—a Canaanite; daughter of Heber [SHUAH], 1 Chron. 2: 3.
- Shu'ah.** H.7744. *Depressio; divitiae*—Depression; dell; melancholy; wealth:—a son of Abraham; a brother of Chelub [SHUA], Gen. 25: 2.
- Shu'al.** H.7777. *Vulpes*—A fox; wolf; a burrower:—name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7: 36.
- Shu'ba-el.** H.7619. *Reditus Dei*—Return of God; captive:—name of an Israelite [SHEBUEL], 1 Chron. 24: 20.
- Shu'ham.** H.7748. *Stupor magnus*—Great astonishment; pit-digger; sink humbly:—a son of Dan [HUSHIM], Num. 26: 42.

- Shu'ham-ites.** H.7749. Descendants of Shuham or Hushim, Num. 26:42.
- Shu'hite.** H.7747. Descendant of Shuah; an epithet only of Bildad, Job 2:11.
- Shu'lam-ite.** H.7759. *Placidus*—Peaceful; perfect; that recompenses:—epithet of Solomon's queen, Sol. Song 6:13.
- Shu'math-ites.** H.8126. *Insignis*—Distinguished; astonished; garlic:—descendants of Shumah, 1 Chron. 2:53.
- Shu'nam-mite.** H.7767. *Placidus*—Peaceful; perfect:—native of Shunem, 1 Kings 1:3.
- Shu'nem.** H.7766. *Tranquillitas quietis*—The tranquillity of rest:—a city of Issachar, Josh. 19:18.
- Shu'ni.** H.7764. *Tranquillitas*—Tranquillity; my sleep:—a son of Gad, Gen. 46:16.
- Shu'nites.** H.7765. The descendants of Shuni, the son of Gad, Num. 26:15.
- Shu'pham.** H.8197. *Contritio perfecta*—Complete sorrow; serpent-like:—an Israelite [SHEPHUPHAN and SHUP-PIM], Num. 26:39.
- Shu'pham-ites.** H.7781. Descendants of Shupham, or Shephuphan the Benjamite, Num. 26:39.
- Shup'pim.** H.8206. *Attritiones*—Attritions; serpents:—great-grandson of Benjamin [SHUPHAM, SHEPHUPHAN, and MUPPIM], 1 Chron. 7:12.
- Shûr.** H.7793. *Murus*—A wall:—a desert region of Arabia, Gen. 16:7.
- Shu'shan.** H.7800. *Lilium*—A lily; rose; joyfulness:—a place in Persia, Dan. 8:2.
- Shu'shan-ê'duth.** H.7802. *Lilium testimonii*—The lily of testimony:—a musical direction, Psa. 60: Title.
- Shu'thal-hites.** H.8364. Descendants of Shuthelah, the son of Ephraim, Num. 26:35.

Shu'the-lah. H.7803. *Plantatio propaginis*—Planting of offspring; noise of breaking:—a son of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7:21.

Sī'a. H.5517. *Turma*—A troop; multitude; congregation:—one of the Nethinim [SIAHA], Neh. 7:47.

Sī'a-ha. H.5517. *Turmae*—Troops; congregation; multitude:—one of the Nethinim [SIA], Ezra 2:44.

Sīb'be-cāi. H.5444. *Conturbatio Dei*—The troubling of God; thicket of Jah:—the Hushathite [SIBBECHAI], 1 Chron. 11:29.

Sīb'be-chāi. H.5444. *Conturbatio Dei*—The troubling of God; crowd of God's people:—one of David's guard [SIBBECAI], 2 Sam. 21:18.

Sīb'bo-lēth. H.5451. *Captivitas magna*—Great captivity; old age:—Ephramite pronunciation of the word Shibboleth, Judg. 12:6.

Sīb'mah. H.7643. *Spicae*—Ears of corn; spice; fragrant; river of water:—a place in Moab [SHIBMAH], Isa. 16:8.

Sīb'ra-īm. H.5453. *Spes*—Hope; double hope:—a place in Syria, Ezek. 47:16.

Sī'chem. H.7927. *Portio*—A portion; back; shoulder; early in the morning:—place in Palestine [SHECHEM], Gen. 12:6.

Sīd'dim. H.7708. *Rectitudines*—Uprightnesses; flats; open fields:—a valley in Palestine, Gen. 14:3.

Sī'dōn. G.4605. *Praeda ampla*—Abundant prey; hunting; fishery:—Greek form of Zidon, Matt. 11:21.

Sī'dōn. H.6721. *Praeda ampla*—Abundant prey; hunting; fishery:—son of Canaan; place in Palestine [ZIDON], Gen. 10:19.

Sī-dō'nī-anš. H.6722. *Praeda ampla*—Abundant prey; hunting:—inhabitants of Sidon [ZIDONIANS], Deut. 3:9.

Sī'hōn. H.5511. *Dilectatio exoptata*—Pleasure greatly desired; tempestuous:—an Amorite king, Num. 21:21.

Sī'hôr. H.7883. *Valde niger*—Very black; dark; turbid:—a stream of Egypt [SHIHOR], Josh. 13:3.

Sī'las. G.4609. *Contemplans*—Considering; third; marking:—an eminent Christian [SILVANUS], Acts 15:22.

Sīl'la. H.5538. *Via aggesta*—A way heaped up; embankment; branch:—a place in Jerusalem, 2 Kings 12:20.

Sī-lō'ah. H.7975. *Emissio*—Pouring forth; sent; dart; branch:—a fountain of Jerusalem [SHILOAH and SILOAM], Neh. 3:15.

Sī-lō'am. G.4611. *Emissarius*—One sent; dart; branch:—name of a tower, also of a pool in Jerusalem [SHILOAH and SILOAH], John 9:7.

Sīl-vā'nus. G.4610. *In silva natus*—Born in a wood; woody:—an early Christian [SILAS], 2 Cor. 1:19.

Sīm'e-on. G.4826. *Exauditio gratioſa*—Gracious hearing:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [SIMON], Luke 3:30.

Sīm'e-on. H.8095. *Exauditio gratioſa*—Gracious hearing:—name of a son of Jacob, also of a tribe [SHIMEON], Gen. 29:33.

Sīm'e-on-ītes. H.8099. The descendants or tribe of Simeon, Num. 25:14.

Sī'mon. G.4613. *Exauditio gratioſa*—Hearing graciously; obeying:—the name of nine Israelites [SIMEON], Matt. 4:18.

Sīm'rī. H.8113. *Vigil*—Alert; watchful:—a son of Hosah [SHIMRI], 1 Chron. 26:10.

Sīn. H.5512. *Lutum*—Clay; mud:—name of an Egyptian town and of a desert place, Ezek. 30:15.

Sī'nā. G.4614. *Rubus Domini*—The bush of the Lord; enmity; cliffs:—a mountain in Arabia [SINAI], Acts 7:30.

Sī'nāi. G.4614. *Rubus Domini*—Bramble of the Lord; rock-fissures:—a mountain in Arabia, Gal. 4:24.

Sī'nāi. H.5514. *Rubus Domini*—Bramble of the Lord; jagged:—a mountain in Arabia [SINA], Exod. 16:1.

- Sī'nim.** H.5515. *Terra australis*—South country:—a distant Oriental region, probably China, Isa. 49: 12.
- Sīn'ite.** H.5513. A tribe descended from Canaan, Gen. 10: 17.
- Sī'on.** G.4622. *Valde elatus*—Very high; elevated; lofty; peak:—Greek form of Zion, Rev. 14: 1.
- Sī'on.** H.7865. *Valde elatus*—Very high; elevated; lofty; peak:—the summit of Mount Hermon, Deut. 4: 48.
- Sīph'moth.** H.8224. *Clivi*—Declivities; bare places; fertile:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 30: 28.
- Sīp'pāi.** H.5598. *Longus*—Long; bason-like; threshold:—Philistine giant [SAPH], 1 Chron. 20: 4.
- Sī'rah.** H.5626. *Recessio*—Going back; retreat; departure:—a well near Hebron, 2 Sam. 3: 26.
- Sīr'ī-ōn.** H.8303. *Lorica magna et eximia*—Large and splendid coat of mail; sheeted with snow:—a peak of the Lebanon, Deut. 3: 9.
- Sī-sām'a-ī.** H.5581. *Dissolutio Domini*—Dissolution of the Lord; distinguished one:—a descendant of Sheshan, 1 Chron. 2: 40.
- Sīs'e-ra.** H.5516. *Grus*—Crane; crow; battle-array:—name of a Canaanitish king and of one of the Nethinim, Judg. 4: 2.
- Sīt'nah.** H.7856. *Adversatio*—Opposition; hatred; strife; accusation:—name of a well in Palestine, Gen. 26: 21.
- Sī'van.** H.5510. *Mensis*—Month:—third month of Jewish sacred year, Esth. 8: 9.
- Smȳr'na.** G.4667. *Habitatio frigida*—Cold habitation; myrrh; tribulation:—a place in Asia Minor, Rev. 1: 11.
- Sō.** H.5471. *Elatus*—Lifted up:—a king of Egypt, 2 Kings 17: 4.
- Sō'chō.** H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; to entwine; inclosure:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 1 Chron. 4: 18.
- Sō'choh.** H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 1 Kings 4: 10.

- Sō'coh.** H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCHOH], Josh. 15: 35.
- Sō'dī.** H.5476. *Consilium*—Counsel; confidant; assembly of God:—father of Gaddiel, Num. 13: 10.
- Sōd'om.** G.4670. *Roris copia*—Abundance of dew; their secret; burning:—a place in Palestine, Matt. 10: 15.
- Sōd'om.** H.5467. *Roris copia*—Plenty of dew; to scorch; burning:—place near the Dead Sea, Gen. 10: 19.
- Sōd'om-a.** G.4670. *Roris copia*—Abundance of dew; their secret:—Greek and Vulgate form of Sodom, Rom. 9: 29.
- Sōd'om-īte.** H.6945. One who has the character or habits of the people of Sodom, 1 Kings 14: 24.
- Sōl'o-mon.** G.4672. *Magna tranquillitas*—Great peace; perfect:—a son of David [JEDIDIAH], Matt. 1: 6.
- Sōl'o-mon.** H.8010. *Pax exoptata*—Peace much desired; obedient; peaceful:—David's son and successor [JEDIDIAH], 2 Sam. 5: 14.
- Sōp'a-tēr.** G.4986. *Servator patris*—Saviour of his father:—a Berean companion of Paul [SOSIPATER], Acts 20: 4.
- Sōph'e-rēth.** H.5618. *Scriba femina*—Female scribe:—his children were returned captives, Neh. 7: 57.
- Sō'rek.** H.7796. *Vitis generosa*—Generous vine:—a valley of Philistia, where Delilah lived, Judg. 16: 4.
- Sō-sīp'a-tēr.** G.4989. *Servator patris*—Saviour or health of his father:—a Christian friend of Paul [SOPATER], Rom. 16: 21.
- Sōs'the-nēs.** G.4988. *Salvis viribus*—Secure in strength; strong saviour:—a ruler of the synagogue of Corinth, Acts 18: 17.
- Sō'ta-ī.** H.5479. *Recessit Dominus*—The Lord has departed; one who turns aside; roving:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 55.
- Spāin.** G.4681. *Cuniculus*—Rabbit; rare; precious; land of rabbits:—a region of Europe, Rom. 15: 24.

- Stā'chÿs.** G.4720. *Spica*—Ear of corn:—a Roman Christian saluted by Paul, Rom. 16: 9.
- Stēph'a-nās.** G.4734. *Corona*—A crown; crowned:—a Christian convert of Corinth, 1 Cor. 1: 16.
- Stē'phen.** G.4736. *Corona*—A crown; crowned:—chief of the first seven deacons and a Christian martyr, Acts 6: 5.
- Stō'icks.** G.4770. *In porta*—In the gate:—a sect of philosophers, Acts 17: 18.
- Sū'ah.** H.5477. *Loquens*—Speaking; entreating; sweeping; filth:—son of Zophah, an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7: 36.
- Sūc'coth.** H.5523. *Tuguria*—Huts; tents; booths:—a place E. of Jordan, also one in Egypt, Gen. 33: 17.
- Sūc'coth-bē'noth.** H.5524. *Tuguria filiarum*—Tents of daughters:—idolatrous tents for impure purposes, 2 Kings 17: 30.
- Sū'chath-ites.** H.7756. Descendants of a Suchah; a family of scribes of Jabez [TIRATHITES], 1 Chron. 2: 55.
- Sūk'kī-īmg.** H.5525. *Unguens*—Anointing; covered; dwelling in booths:—an African people, 2 Chron. 12: 3.
- Sûr.** H.5495. *Recessio*—Recession; departure; deteriorated:—a gate of the temple, 2 Kings 11: 6.
- Su'san-chītes.** H.7801. Inhabitants of Susa or Susi [SHUSHAN], Ezra 4: 9.
- Su-şān'na.** G.4677. *Lilium*—Lily:—one of the women who ministered to Jesus, Luke 8: 3.
- Sū'sī.** H.5485. *Gaudium*—Joy; my house; horseman; moth; swallow:—father of Gaddi the Manassite spy, Num. 13: 11.
- Sy'char.** G.4965. *Conclusio*—A conclusion; finishing; falsehood; drunkard:—place in Palestine [SHECHEM], John 4: 5.
- Sy'chem.** G.4966. *Munus; portio*—A gift; portion:—Latinized Greek form of Shechem, Acts 7: 16.
- Sy-ē'ne.** H.5482. *Extrema habitatio*—Remotest dwelling; bush; opening; key:—place in Upper Egypt, Ezek. 29: 10.

- Sŷn'tŷ-chē.** G.4941. *Casus*—An accident; a chance; fate:—a woman of the church at Philippi, Phil. 4: 2.
- Sŷr'a-cūse.** G.4946. *Tyrus occulta*—Tyre hidden; secret; that draws violently:—a city on the E. coast of Sicily, Acts 28: 12.
- Sŷr'1-a.** H.758. *Elatus*—Exalted; sublime; that deceives:—the Hebrew Aram, Acts 15: 23.
- Sŷr'1-a.** G.4947. *Altus; descendens*—High; descending; slander of them:—a region of Asia, Isa. 7: 8.
- Sŷr'1-ack.** H.762. Ancient language of Syria, an Aramean dialect; Aramaic, Dan. 2: 4.
- Sŷr'i-a-da-mās'cus.** H.758. Place where David put gar-risons [SYRIA and DAMASCUS], 1 Chron. 18: 6.
- Sŷr'i-a-mā'ā-chah.** H.758. A small kingdom in close prox-imity to Palestine [SYRIA and MAACHAH], 1 Chron. 19: 6.
- Sŷr'i-an.** H.761. *Altus; descendens*—High; descending; slander of them; that deceives:—inhabitant of Syria, Gen. 25: 20.
- Sy'rō-phē-nī'çian.** G.4949. *Rubedo; purpureus*—Redness; purple:—Syrian woman from Phoenicia, Mark 7: 26.
- Tā'a-nāch.** H.8590. *Diffringens*—Breaking asunder; hum-bling thee; sandy:—a Canaanite city [TANACH], Josh. 17: 11.
- Tā'a-nāth-shī'lōh.** H.8387. *Qui producit ficos*—Who pro-duces figs; approach to Shiloh:—place in Palestine, Josh. 16: 6.
- Tāb'ba-ōth.** H.2884. *Anuli*—Rings; good time; good hour:—one of the Nethinim, Neh. 7: 46.
- Tāb'bath.** H.2888. *Fama*—Fame; celebrated; good:—a place E. of Jordan, Judg. 7: 22.
- Tā'be-al.** H.2870. *Bonum se exhibuit Deus*—God showed himself good:—name of a Syrian [TABEEL], Isa. 7: 6.

- Tā'be-el.** H.2870. *Bonum se exhibuit Deus*—God showed himself gracious:—a Persian officer in Samaria [TABEAL], Ezra 4: 7.
- Tāb'ē-rah.** H.8404. *Accensio illius*—Its burning:—a place in the wilderness of Paran, Num. 11: 3.
- Tāb'ī-tha.** G.5000. *Caprea*—A roe; gazelle; clear-sighted:—a Christian woman of Joppa [DORCAS], Acts 9: 36.
- Tā'bôr.** H.8396. *Separatus*—Separated; broken; mound; rising; choice; purity:—name of a mountain and a city, Judg. 4: 6.
- Tāb'rī-môn.** H.2886. *Bonum se exhibuit Rimmon*—Rimmon showed himself kind or good:—father of Ben-hadad I, 1 Kings 15: 18.
- Tāch'mo-nite.** H.8461. *Prudens*—Sagacious; wise:—a chief among David's captains, 2 Sam. 23: 8.
- Tād'môr.** H.8412. *Palma*—Palm-tree; palm-city:—a place near Palestine [TAMAR], 2 Chron. 8: 4.
- Tā'hăn.** H.8465. *Supplicatio enixa*—Earnest prayer; station; camp:—son of Telah; a son or descendant of Ephraim [TAHATH], 1 Chron. 7: 25.
- Tā'hăn-ites.** H.8470. Descendants of Tahan, Num. 26: 35.
- Tā-hăp'a-nēs.** H.8471. *Donum serpentis*—Gift of the serpent; temptation:—a place in Egypt [TAHPANHES], Jer. 2: 16.
- Tā'hăth.** H.8480. *Descensus*—Descent; depression; station:—name of a place in desert, also of three Israelites [TAHAN], Num. 33: 26.
- Tāh'pan-hēs.** H.8471. *Donum serpentis*—Gift of the serpent; temptation:—an ancient city of Egypt [TAHPENES], Jer. 43: 7.
- Tāh'pen-ēs.** H.8472. *Donum serpentis*—Gift of the serpent; temptation:—an Egyptian queen [TAHAPANES], 1 Kings 11: 18.

- Tāh-rē'a.** H.8475. *Tardatio iubili*—Delay of rejoicing; cunning:—a son of Micah [TAREA], 1 Chron. 9: 41.
- Tāh'tim-hōd'shī.** H.8483. *Terra infera habitata nuper*—Nether land newly inhabited; under the new moon:—a place in Palestine [HAROSHETH], 2 Sam. 24: 6.
- Tāl'i-tha cū'mī.** G.5008. *Puella surge*—Maid, arise:—Latinized Syriac words signifying "Damsel, arise," Mark 5: 41.
- Tāl'māi.** H.8526. *Sulcus*—A furrow; ridged; suspending the waters:—name of a Canaanite and of a Syrian, Num. 13: 22.
- Tāl'mon.** H.2929. *Oppressio violenta*—Violent oppression; captive:—a temple porter [TELEM], 1 Chron. 9: 17.
- Tā'mah.** H.8547. *Plausus manuum*—Clapping of the hands; laughter:—one of the Nethinim [THAMAH], Neh. 7: 55.
- Tā'mar.** H.8559. *Palma*—Palm-tree; to be erect:—name of three women and a place [TADMOR], Gen. 38: 6.
- Tām'mūz.** H.8542. *Dator vini*—Giver of the vine; concealed; departure; dissolution:—a Phoenician deity [TEBETH], Ezek. 8: 14.
- Tā'nāch.** H.8590. *Peragratio*—Progress in traveling; afflicting thee:—a place in Palestine [TAANACH], Josh. 21: 25.
- Tān'hu-mēth.** H.8576. *Consolatio illius*—His comfort; solace; repentance; gift:—father of Seraiah, 2 Kings 25: 23.
- Tā'phath.** H.2955. *Stacte*—Oil of myrrh; drop; little one:—a daughter of Solomon, 1 Kings 4: 11.
- Tāp'pu-ah.** H.8599. *Malus*—An apple-tree; swelling in the body:—name of two places, also an Israelite [EN-TAP-PUAH], 1 Chron. 2: 43.
- Tā'rah.** H.8646. *Miser*—A wretch; a banished man; station:—a desert encampment [TERAH], Num. 33: 27.
- Tār'a-lah.** H.8634. *Multiplicatio illius*—His increase; searching out of slander; a reeling:—town in Benjamin, Josh. 18: 27.

- Tā're-ā.** H.8390. *Tardatio iubili*—Delay of joy; chamber of guile:—an Israelite [TAHREA], 1 Chron. 8: 35.
- Tār'pel-ites.** H.2967. *Raptores*—Ravishers; hill of wonder:—a race of colonists in Samaria, Ezra 4: 9.
- Tār'shish.** H.8659. *Contusio*—Contusion; battering; subjection; a precious stone:—name of two persons [THAR-SHISH], Gen. 10: 4.
- Tār'sus.** G.5019. *Oblectatio; iucunditas*—Joy; pleasantness; flat; firmness; hardness:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 9: 30.
- Tār'tāk.** H.8662. *Sol continuo reditu*—The sun in his regular return; shut up; intense darkness:—a deity of the Avites, 2 Kings 17: 31.
- Tār'tan.** H.8661. *Extensio maxima*—The greatest extension; commander-in-chief:—an Assyrian, 2 Kings 18: 17.
- Tāt'nāi.** H.8674. *Donum*—Gift; rewarding; a rewarder:—a Persian governor in Palestine, Ezra 5: 3.
- Tē'bah.** H.2875. *Fiducia*—Confidence; guarding of the body; cook; slaughter:—a son of Nahor, Gen. 22: 24.
- Tēb''a-lī'ah.** H.2882. *Tinxit Dominus*—The Lord dipped; purified; goodness of God:—a son of Hosah, 1 Chron. 26: 11.
- Tē'beth.** H.2887. *Bonus*—Good; goodness:—tenth month of the Hebrew sacred year; fourth of civil year, Esth. 2: 16.
- Tē-hāph'ne-heş.** H.8471. *Donum serpentis*—The gift of the serpent; temptation:—a place in Egypt [TAHPANHES]. Ezek. 30: 18.
- Tē-hīn'nah.** H.8468. *Supplicatio enixa*—Earnest prayer; merciful; graciousness:—son of Eshton [TAHAN], 1 Chron. 4: 12.
- Tē'kel.** H.8625. *Pondus*—Weight; be weighed:—part of Belshazzar's warning, Dan. 5: 25.
- Tē-kō'ā.** H.8620. *Fixio tentorii*—Fixing of a tent; sound of the trumpet:—a son of Ashur; [TEKOA], 1 Chron. 2: 24.

- Tê-kō'ah.** H.8620. *Fixio tentorii*—Pitching of a tent; trumpet-clang:—a place in Palestine [TEKOA], 2 Sam. 14: 2.
- Tê-kō'ite.** H.8621. Inhabitant of Tekoa; "Ira the son Ikkesh the Tekoite," 2 Sam. 23: 26.
- Têl-ā'bib.** H.8512. *Tumulus viridis*—A mound of green; grain-heap; corn-hill:—a place in Chaldaea, Ezek. 3: 15.
- Tê'lah.** H.8520. *Ruptio*—Rupture; fracture; breach; moistening; making green:—an Israelite [SHUTHELAH], 1 Chron. 7: 25.
- Te-lā'im.** H.2923. *Praeda violenter erepta*—Prey taken by force; lambs:—a place in Palestine [TELEM], 1 Sam. 15: 4.
- Te-lās'sar.** H.8515. *Iuramentum principum*—Oath of the princes; Assyrian hill:—a region of Assyria [THELASAR], Isa. 37: 12.
- Tê'lem.** H.2928. *Oppressio*—Oppression; a lamb; shadow of them:—name of a person and a place [TALMON and TELAIM], Ezra. 10: 24.
- Têl-ha-rē'sha.** H.8521. *Tumulus aratum*—Plowed mound; forest-hill; hill of the magus:—place in Babylon [TEL-HARSA], Neh. 7: 61.
- Têl-här'sa.** H.8521. *Tumulus aratum*—Plowed mound; mound of workmanship:—place in Babylon [TEL-HAR-ESHA], Ezra 2: 59.
- Têl-mē'lah.** H.8528. *Tumulus salis*—Heap of salt; salt-hill:—a place in Babylon, Ezra 2: 59.
- Tê'ma.** H.8485. *Terror magnus*—Great fear; marvelling; south wind; desert:—son of Ishmael and the region settled by him, Gen. 25: 15.
- Tê'man.** H.8487. *Meridies*—Noonday; south; perfect; desert:—name of two Edomites, Gen. 36: 11.
- Tēm'a-nī.** H.8489. *Meridies*—The south; moist; ordained:—a Temanite, Gen. 36: 34.
- Tê'man-ite.** H.8489. A descendant of Teman; Eliphaz the Temanite was one of the wise men of Edom, Job 2: 11.

- Tēm'ē-nī.** H.8488. *Meridies*—The south; moist; ordained:—a son of Ashur, father of Tekoa [TEMANITE], 1 Chron. 4: 6.
- Tē'rah.** H.8646. *Retardatio*—Stopping; station; smelling; breathing; the senses:—father of Abram [THARA], Gen. 11: 26.
- Tē'resh.** H.8657. *Asper*—Severe; driving away; rude:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Esth. 2: 21.
- Tēr'tjus.** G.5060. *Tertius*—Third:—Paul's scribe in writing his Epistle to the Romans, Rom. 16: 22.
- Tēr-tūl'lus.** G.5061. *Mendaciloquus*—A liar; an impostor:—Roman lawyer hired to prosecute Paul, Acts 24: 1.
- Tēt'rārch.** G.5075. *Tetrarcha*—Ruler of a fourth part of a realm, Luke 3: 1.
- Thăd-dae'us.** G.2280. *Laudens*—Praising; confessing; courageous:—surname of the apostle Jude [LEBBAEUS], Matt. 10: 3.
- Thā'hăsh.** H.8477. *Taxus*—A yew-tree; friction; badger:—a son of Nahor by Reumah, Gen. 22: 24.
- Thā'mah.** H.8547. *Qui delet*—Who blots out; suppresses:—one of the Nethinim [TAMAH], Ezra 2: 53.
- Thā'mar.** G.2283. *Palma*—Palm-tree:—an Israelitess mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [TAMAR], Matt. 1: 3.
- Thā'ra.** G.2291. *Retardatus*—Delayed; late:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [TERAH], Luke 3: 34.
- Thār'shish.** H.8659. *Contusio*—Contusion; battering; a precious stone:—a Benjamite [TARSHISH], 1 Chron. 7: 10.
- Thē'bez.** H.8405. *Splendebat*—He shone; brightness; prominent; he gushed out:—place in Palestine, Judg. 9: 50.
- Thē-lā'sar.** H.8515. *Iuramentum principis*—The oath of the prince; that grants suspension:—region of Assyria [TEL-ASSAR], 2 Kings 19: 12.
- Thē-ōph'ī-lūs.** G.2321. *Deum amans*—Loving God; beloved of God; God-given:—addressed by Luke, Luke 1: 3.

Thēs''sa-lō'nī-an̄s. G.2331. People of Thessalonica to whom Paul addressed two Epistles, 1 Thess. 1: 1.

Thēs''sa-lō-nī'ca. G.2332. *Victoria Dei*—Victory of God:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 17: 1.

Theū'das. G.2333. *Laus; donum Dei*—Praise; gift of God; acknowledgment; confession:—an insurgent Jew, Acts 5: 36.

Thīm'na-thah. H.8553. *Portio magna*—A great portion; portion assigned:—a place in Palestine [TIMNAH], Josh. 19: 43.

Thōm'as. G.2381. *Geminus*—Twin; depth without bottom:—an apostle whose name in Greek was Didymus, John 11: 16.

Thūm'mim. H.8550. *Perfectiones*—Perfections; judgment; completeness:—an object in the high-priest's breastplate as an emblem of Truth, Exod. 28: 30.

Thy''a-tī'ra. G.2363. *Sacrificium amoris*—Sacrifice of love or labor; perfume; burning incense:—place in Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 18.

Ti-bē'rī-as. G.5085. *Visio bona*—Good vision; observance; breaking asunder; prison:—name of a town and of a lake in Palestine, John 6: 1.

Ti-bē'rī-us. G.5086. *Visio bona*—Good vision; watching:—Tiberius Claudius Nero, second emperor of Rome, Luke 3: 1.

Tib'hath. H.2880. *Fiducia*—Confidence; slaughter:—a city of Hadadezer, king of Zobah [BETAH], 1 Chron. 18: 8.

Tib'nī. H.8402. *Structura*—A structure; pattern; building of Jah:—son of Ginath, 1 Kings 16: 21.

Tī'dal. H.8413. *Timor*—Fear; veneration; breaking the yoke:—chief over various nomadic tribes, Gen. 14: 1.

Tig'lath-pī-lē'ser. H.8407. *Majestas magni principis*—Majesty of the great prince; adoration be to the sun of Zodiac:—an Assyrian king [TILGATH-PILNESER], 2 Kings 15: 29.

Tĭk'vah. H.8616. *Aggregatio illius*—His assembling; hope; a little line; a cord:—name of two Israelites [TIKVATH], 2 Kings 22: 14.

Tĭk'vath. H.8616. *Aggregatio illius*—His assembling; a cord; expectation:—father of Shallum [TIKVAH], 2 Chron. 34: 22.

Tĭl'gath-pĭl-nē'ser. H.8407. *Majestas magni principis*—Majesty of the great prince; that takes away captivity:—an Assyrian king [TIGLATH-PILESER], 1 Chron. 5: 26.

Tĭlon. H.8436. *Donum eximium*—Distinguished gift; suspension:—a son of Shimon, 1 Chron. 4: 20.

Tĭ-mae'us. G.5090. *Honoratus*—Honored; perfect; admirable; unclean; polluted:—father of Bartimaeus, Mark 10: 46.

Tĭm'na. H.8555. *Se cohibens*—Restraining himself; inaccessible:—concubine of Eliphaz [TIMNAH], Gen. 36: 12.

Tĭm'nah. H.8555. *Se cohibens*—Restraining himself; restraint; one withheld; portion assigned:—name of two Edomites and of a place in Palestine [TIMNATH], Gen. 36: 40.

Tĭm'nāth. H.8553. *Separatio unius ab altero*—Separation of one from another; portion assigned:—name of two places in Palestine [THIMNATHAH], Gen. 38: 12.

Tĭm'nāth-hē'rēs. H.8556. *Portio redundans*—Redundant portion; image of the sun:—burial place of Joshua [TIMNATH-SERAH], Judg. 2: 9.

Tĭm'nāth-sē'rah. H.8556. *Portio redundans*—Portion of abundance; fruitful portion:—a place in Palestine [TIMNATH-HERES], Josh. 19: 50.

Tĭm'nīte. H.8554. One from Timnah; designation of Samson's father-in-law [TIMNATH], Judg. 15: 6.

Tĭmon. G.5096. *Honorans*—Honoring; precious; valuable:—one of the first seven deacons, Acts 6: 5.

Tĭ-mō'the-ūs. G.5095. *Deum venerans*—Honoring God; dear to God:—Latinized Greek name of Timothy, Acts 16: 1.

- Tīm'o-thŷ.** G.5095. *Deum venerans*—Honoring God; valued of God:—a son of Eunice, a Jewess [TIMOTHEUS], 2 Tim. 1: 2.
- Tīph'sah.** H.8607. *Transitus*—Passing over; halting; passage; ford:—place in Mesopotamia, 2 Kings 15: 16.
- Tī'ras.** H.8494. *Desiderium*—Desire; longing; a destroyer:—a son of Japheth, Gen. 10: 2.
- Tī'rath-ites.** H.8654. *Cantantes*—Singing persons:—designation of a family of scribes at Jabez, 1 Chron. 2: 55.
- Tīr'ha-kah.** H.8640. *Elatus*—Exalted; inquirer; beholder:—a king of Ethiopia, 2 Kings 19: 9.
- Tīr'ha-nah.** H.8647. *Habitatio mansionis*—Permanent dwelling; condescension; inclination:—a son of Caleb, 1 Chron. 2: 48.
- Tīr'ī-a.** H.8493. *Timor*—Fear; searching out; beholding:—son of Jehaleleel of the tribe of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 16.
- Tīr'sha-tha.** H.8660. *Qui evertit fundamentum*—Who overturns the foundation; stern; severe:—title of a Persian governor, Ezra 2: 63.
- Tīr'zah.** H.8656. *Oblectatio illius*—His delight; well pleasing; willing:—place in Palestine; an Israelitess, Num. 26: 33.
- Tīsh'bīte.** H.8664. *Captivum capere*—To take captive; turning back; recourse:—designation of Elisha, 1 Kings 17: 1.
- Tī'tus.** G.5103. *Honorabilis*—Honorable; honored:—a distinguished Grecian who became a Christian convert, Titus 1: 4.
- Tī'zite.** H.8491. *Sparsio*—A scattering; scattered; going out; extension; designation of Joha, 1 Chron. 11: 45.
- Tō'ah.** H.8430. *Inclinatio*—Declension; prostration; humble; inclination:—a Kohathite Levite [TOHU and NAHATH], 1 Chron. 6: 34.
- Tōb.** H.2897. *Bonus*—Good; goodness:—a region apparently E. of Jordan, Judg. 11: 3.

Tōb-ād''q-nī'jah. H.2899. *Bonitas Domini Iah*—The goodness of the Lord God; my good God:—a Levite teacher of the Law, 2 Chron. 17:8.

Tō-bī'ah. H.2900. *Bonus Dominus est*—The Lord is good; goodness of Jah:—name of an Israelite and of an Ammonite [TOBIJAH], Ezra 2:60.

Tō-bī'jah. H.2900. *Bonus Dominus est*—The Lord is good; pleasing to Jah:—name of two Israelites [TOBIAH], 1 Chron. 17:8.

Tō'chen. H.8507. *Portio demensa*—Portion measured out; fixed quantity; task; middle:—place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4:32.

Tō-gär'mah. H.8425. *Timor terroris*—Excessive fear; strong; gnawing of the bones; bony:—a son of Gomer, Gen. 10:3.

Tō'hu. H.8459. *Inclinatio*—Declension; abasement; living; declaring:—ancestor of Samuel [TOAH and NAHATH], 1 Sam. 1:1.

Tō'ī. H.8583. *Risus*—Laughter; wandering; erring:—a king of Hamath [TOU], 2 Sam. 8:9.

Tō'la. H.8439. *Vermis*—Worm; very red; scarlet:—the name of two Israelites [TOLAITES], Gen. 46:13.

Tō'lād. H.8434. *Propogatio illius*—His propagation; generation; nativity; posterity:—a city of Simeon [EL-TOLAD], 1 Chron. 4:29.

Tō'la-ites. H.8440. The descendants of Tola, the son of Issachar, Num. 26:23.

Tō'phel. H.8603. *Murmuratio*—A murmuring; ruin; decay; foolishness; quagmire:—place near the desert, Deut. 1:1.

Tō'phet. H.8612. *Detestatio*—Detestation; execration; betraying; contempt; drum:—place near Jerusalem [TO-PHETH], Jer. 7:31.

Tō'pheth. H.8612. *Exsecratio*—Execration; curse; leading aside; smithing:—part of the valley of Hinnom [TOPHET], 2 Kings 23:10.

Tō'u. H.8583. *Risus*—Laughter; declaring; who wanders:—a Syrian king [TOI], 1 Chron. 18:9.

Trăch''ō-nī'tis. G.5139. *Locus asper et lapidosus*—Rough, stony place; cruel:—a region of Syria [ARGOB], Luke 3:1.

Trō'ās. G.5174. *Perforatus; perfora*—Bored through; penetrated; I perforate:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 16:8.

Trō-gŷl'li-um. G.5175. *Caverna*—A cavern; fruit-port:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 20:15.

Trōph'ī-mūs. G.5161. *Aptus ad alendum*—Fit for nourishing; well-educated; nourished; nutritive:—a Christian convert, Acts 20:4.

Try-phē'na. G.5170. *Delicata; tenera; mollis*—Delicate; tender; soft; luxurious:—a Christian woman of Rome [TRYPHOSA], Rom. 16:12.

Try-phō'sa. G.5173. *Delicata; tenera; mollis*—Delicate; tender; soft; living delicately:—a Christian woman of Rome [TRYPHENA], Rom. 16:12.

Tu'bal. H.8422. *Profluens*—Flowing forth; the earth; confusion; carried or led:—son of Japheth, Gen. 10:2.

Tu'bal-cāin. H.8423. *Profluvium Caini*—Flowing forth of Cain; possessor of the world:—son of Lamech by Zillah, Gen. 4:22.

Tŷch'ī-cūs. G.5190. *Felix; fortunatus*—Happy; fortunate; casual; fate:—a disciple of Paul, Acts 20:4.

Ty-răn'nus. G.5181. *Princeps regnans*—Prince ruling or reigning; a sovereign; tyrant:—an Ephesian, Acts 19:9.

Tyre. G.5184. *Rupes*—A rock; strength; a siege; binding:—a place in Palestine [TYRUS], Matt. 11:21.

Tyre. H.6865. *Rupes*—A rock; strength:—a city of Phoenicia on the Mediterranean [TYRUS], 1 Kings 7:13.

Ty'rus. H.6865. *Rupes*—A rock; strength; binding; breaking:—name for Tyre in Old Testament prophecies, Jer. 25:22.

- Ū'cal.** H.401. *Superior fiebat*—He became chief; mighty; prevailing; devoured:—a fanciful name, Prov. 30: 1.
- Ū'el.** H.177. *Robur Dei*—The strength of God; wish or will of God:—one of the sons of Bani, Ezra 10: 34.
- Ū'la'-ī.** H.195. *Aqua lutosā*—Muddy water; strength; pool; senseless:—a river of Persia, Dan. 8: 2.
- Ū'lam.** H.198. *Primum omnium*—First of all; the porch; the court; their strength:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 7: 16.
- Ū'l'la.** H.5925. *Iugum*—Yoke; burden; a lifting up; sacrifice killed on the altar:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7: 39.
- Ūm'mah.** H.5981. *Tectum*—Roof; darkened; covered; his people; association:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 30.
- Ūn'nī.** H.6042. *Afflictus*—Afflicted; depressed; poor; an answer; song:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 15: 18.
- Ū-phār'sin.** H.6537. *Dispertire*—To split up; divided:—part of Belshazzar's warning, Dan. 5: 25.
- Ū'phāz.** H.210. *Insula auri*—Island of gold; pure gold:—a famous gold region [OPHIR], Jer. 10: 9.
- Ūr.** H.218. *Lux*—Light; fire:—a place in Chaldaea; father of Eliphaz, Gen. 11: 28.
- Ūr'bane.** G.3773. *Urbanus*—Of a city; refined:—a Christian disciple of Paul at Rome, Rom. 16: 9.
- Ū'rī.** H.221. *Lux Domini*—Light of the Lord; my light; fiery:—name of three Israelites [URIAL and URIJAH], Exod. 31: 2.
- Ū-rī'ah.** H.223. *Lux Domini*—Light; or, fire of the Lord:—name of one Hittite and five Israelites [URIJAH and URIAS], 2 Sam. 11: 3.
- Ū-rī'as.** G.3774. *Lux Domini*—Flame of Jah:—husband of Bath-sheba [URIAH and URIJAH], Matt. 1: 6.
- Ū-rī'el.** H.223. *Lux Dei*—The light, or fire, of God:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 15: 5.

Ū-rī'jah. H.222. *Lux Domini*—Light, or fire, of the Lord:—name of two Israelites [URIAH and URIAS], Jer. 26: 20.

Ū'rim. H.224. *Luces*—Lights; shining; manifesting; enlightening:—an object in the high-priest's breastplate as an emblem of light, Exod. 28: 30.

Ū'thā-ī. H.5793. *Tempestivitas Dei*—Seasonableness of God; whom Jehovah succors; mine iniquity:—name of two Israelites [ATHAIAH], 1 Chron. 9: 4.

Ūz. H.5780. *Consilium*—Counsel; consultation; fastened; fixed:—name of two persons and a place [HUZ], Gen. 10: 23.

Ū'zā-ī. H.186. *Festinatio Dei*—Haste of God; strong; robust:—father of Palal, Neh. 3: 25.

Ū'zal. H.187. *Progressus continuus*—Constant progress; a continual going forth; wandering:—son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 27.

Ūz'zā. H.5798. *Robur*—Strength; a goat:—name of a garden and of four Israelites [UZZAH], 2 Kings 21: 18.

Ūz'zah. H.5798. *Robur*—Strength; a goat:—son of Abinidab [UZZAH], 2 Sam. 6: 3.

Ūz'zen-shē'rah. H.242. *Penus Shearae*—Provision of Sherah; ear of Sherah:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7: 24.

Ūz'zī. H.5813. *Roburis divini*—Of divine strength; my strength; my kid:—name of six Israelites [UZZIAH], 1 Chron. 6: 5.

Ūz-zī'a. H.5814. *Robur Domini*—Strength of God; kid of God:—one of David's valiant men [UZZIEL], 1 Chron. 11: 44.

Ūz-zī'ah. H.5818. *Robur Domini*—Strength of God; kid of God:—name of five Israelites, 2 Chron. 26: 1.

Ūz'zī-el. H.5816. *Robur Dei*—Strength of God; might of God:—name of six Israelites, Exod. 6: 18.

Ūz'zī-el-ites. H.5817. Descendants of Uzziel, and one of the great families of the Kohathites, Num. 3: 27.

Vā-jēz'a-thā. H.2055. *Candidus*—Bright; pure; sprinkling the chamber; olive-trees:—son of Haman, Esth. 9: 9.

Vā-nī'ah. H.2057. *Oppressio*—Oppression; weapons of the Lord; Jah is praise:—son of Bani, Ezra 10: 36.

Vāsh'nī. H.2059. *Donum*—Gift; changed; my year; second; Jah is strong:—son of Samuel, 1 Chron. 6: 28.

Vāsh'tī. H.2060. *Pulcher*—Fair; lovely; drinking; doubling:—wife of King Ahasuerus, Esth. 1: 11.

Vōph'sī. H.2058. *Additamentum Dei*—Addition of God; fragment diminished:—father of Nahbi, the Naphtalite spy, Num. 13: 14.

Zā'a-nā'im. H.6815. *Magna migratio*—Great migration; removals; changing:—place in Palestine [ZAANANNIM], Judg. 4: 11.

Zā'a-nān. H.6630. *Egressus*—Going forth; place of flocks:—a place in Palestine [ZENAN], Mic. 1: 11.

Zā'a-nān'nim. H.6815. *Migratio magna*—Great migration; removals; one sleeping:—a place in Palestine [ZAANAIM], Josh. 19: 33.

Zā'a-vān. H.2190. *Commotio*—Commotion; great tremor; disquiet:—a son of Ezer [ZAVAN], Gen. 36: 27.

Zā'bād. H.2066. *Donavit dotem*—He has given a dowry; endowed:—name of seven Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 36.

Zāb'bāi. H.2079. *Iustitia Domini*—The justice of God; portion of God:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 10: 28.

Zāb'bud. H.2072. *Donatio*—A donation; a gift; a dowry; endowed:—son of Bigvai [ZABUD], Ezra 8: 14.

Zāb'dī. H.2067. *Donum Dei*—The gift of God; giving:—the name of four Israelites, Josh. 7: 1.

Zāb'dī-el. H.2068. *Donum Dei*—The gift of God; portion of God:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 11: 14.

Zā'bud. H.2071. *Dono datus*—Given by gift; dowry; endowed:—a son of Nathan [ZABAD], 1 Kings 4: 5.

Zāb'u-lon. G.2194. *Habitatio exoptata*—Habitation desired; abiding:—Latinized Greek form of Zebulun, Matt. 4: 13.

Zăc'cā-ī. H.2140. *Purus fuit*—He was pure; innocent; just:—an Israelite, Neh. 7: 14.

Zăc'-chae'us. G.2195. *Purus*—Pure; clean; justified; just:—a tax-collector near Jericho, Luke 19: 2.

Zăc'chur. H.2139. *Recordatio*—Remembrance; mindful:—a Simeonite of the family of Mishma [ZACCUR], 1 Chron. 4: 26.

Zăc'cur. H.2139. *Recordatio*—Remembrance; mindful:—name of six Israelites [ZACCHUR], 1 Chron. 25: 2.

Zăch''a-rī'ah. H.2148. *Memor Domini*—Remembering the Lord; the Lord is remembered; Jah has remembered:—name of two Israelites [ZECHARIAH], 2 Kings 14: 29.

Zăch''a-rī'as. G.2197. *Recordatus est Dominus*—The Lord is remembered; remembered of God; mindful:—Greek form of Zechariah, Luke 1: 5.

Ză'cher. H.2144. *Recordatus*—Remembered; memorial:—a son of Jehiel [ZECHARIAH], 1 Chron. 8: 31.

Ză'dōk. H.6659. *Iustus*—Just; justified; righteous:—name of seven Israelites [SADDUCEES], 2 Sam. 8: 17.

Ză'ham. H.2093. *Fastidium*—Pride; fatness; filthiness; crime; loathing:—son of Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11: 19.

Ză'ir. H.6811. *Parvus*—Small; ignoble; afflicted; in tribulation:—place in Idumaea [ZOAR], 2 Kings 8: 21.

Ză'laph. H.6764. *Fractio*—Fraction; an opening; a shadow:—father of Hanun, Neh. 3: 30.

Zăl'mōn. H.6756. *Valde umbrosus*—Very shadowy; darkness; his image:—name of an Israelite, and a place in Palestine [ILAI], 2 Sam. 23: 28.

Zal-mō'nah. H.6758. *Donum umbrae*—Gift of a shadow or shade; shady:—a place in the desert, Num. 33: 41.

Zal-mūn'na. H.6759. *Umbraculum exulis*—The covering or shade of an exile; shelter is denied:—a Midianite, Judg. 8: 5.

Zām-zūm'mimş. H.2157. *Superbissimi*—Most proud; wickedness; intriguing:—native tribe of Palestine [UZIMS], Deut. 2: 20.

Zā-nō'ah. H.2182. *Dissitus*—Placed far distant; desertion; rejected:—name of two places in Palestine, and possibly an Israelite, Josh. 15: 34.

Zāph'nath-pā'a-nē'ah. H.6847. *Occultorum revelator*—Revealer of secrets; discovering hidden things:—Joseph's Egyptian name, Gen. 41: 45.

Zā'phōn. H.6829. *Occultus*—Hidden; northeast wind; boreal; beholder:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 13: 27.

Zā'ra. G.2196. *Oriens*—Rising; brightness; clearness:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [ZARAH], Matt. 1: 3.

Zā'rah. H.2226. *Oriens*—Rising; brightness; clearness:—a son of Judah by Tamar [ZERAH], Gen. 38: 30.

Zā're-ah. H.6881. *Congregatio*—An assembly; leprosy; a hornet:—a place in Palestine [ZORAH and ZOREAH], Neh. 11: 29.

Zā're-ath-ites. H.6882. *Dwellers in Zareah or Zorah* [ZORATHITES], 1 Chron. 2: 53.

Zā'red. H.2218. *Luxuries arborum amputatorum*—The luxuriant branches of trees cut off:—brook E. of Dead Sea [ZERED], Num. 21: 12.

Zār'e-phāth. H.6886. *Fusio*—Pouring forth; refinement; perplexity of bread:—place in Palestine, 1 Kings 17: 9.

Zār'e-tan. H.6891. *Angustia habitationis*—Straitness of the dwelling; to pierce; puncture:—a place in Palestine [ZARTHAN], Josh. 3: 16.

Zā'reth-shā'har. H.6890. *Splendor aurorae*—Brightness of the morning; beauty of dawn:—a town in Reuben, Josh. 13: 19.

Zār'hītes. H.2227. *Candidi*—Clear ones:—descendants of Zerah, Num. 26: 13.

- Zār'ta-nah.** H.6891. *Versus Zartenum*—Opposite Zartanah; straitness; ambush; perplexity:—place in Palestine [ZER-EDA], 1 Kings 4: 12.
- Zār'than.** H.6891. *Angustia habitationis*—Straitness of the dwelling; to pierce:—place in Palestine [ZARETAN], 1 Kings 7: 46.
- Zāt'thu.** H.2240. *Ornamentum*—An ornament; an honor; sprout:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah [ZATTU], Neh. 10: 14.
- Zāt'tu.** H.2240. *Ornamentum*—An ornament; an honor; branch:—his children returned [ZATTAU], Ezra 2: 8.
- Zā'van.** H.2190. *Commotio*—Commotion; great tremor; disquiet:—an Idumaeen [ZAAVAN], 1 Chron. 1: 42.
- Zā'zā.** H.2117. *Fulgens*—Shining; prominent; projection; going back:—son of Jonathan, 1 Chron. 2: 33.
- Zēb''a-dī'ah.** H.2069. *Donavit Deus*—God has given; the Lord is my portion:—name of nine Israelites, 1 Chron. 26: 2.
- Zē'bah.** H.2078. *Sacrificium*—A sacrifice; victim; killing:—a Midianite king slain by Gideon, Judg. 8: 5.
- Zē-bā'im.** H.6380. *Caprae*—Roes; antelopes; gazelles:—one of the servants of Solomon, Ezra 2: 57.
- Zēb'ē-dee.** G.2199. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; dowry; abundant portion:—father of James and John [ZEBADIAH], Matt. 4: 21.
- Zē-bī'na.** H.2081. *Emptio*—Purchasing; a precious possession:—a son of Nebo, Ezra 10: 43.
- Zē-bōi'im.** H.6636. *Serpentigenae*—Of the serpent breed; fair; deers; goats; gazelles:—place in Palestine [ZEBOIM], Gen. 14: 8.
- Zē-bō'im.** H.6636. *Serpentigenae*—Of the serpent breed; fair; deer; goats; gazelles:—names of two places in Palestine [ZEBOIIM], Gen. 10: 19.
- Zē-bū'dah.** H.2080. *Dono data*—Given by free gift; endowed:—wife of King Josiah [ZABUD], 2 Kings 23: 36.

- Zē'bul.** H.2083. *Cohabitatio*—Dwelling together; abiding:—a ruler of the city of Shechem, Judg. 9: 28.
- Zēb'u-lon-īte''.** H.2075. Member of the tribe of Zebulun, applied only to Elon, Judg. 12: 11.
- Zēb'ū-lun.** H.2074. *Habitatio exoptata*—Dwelling wished for; habitation:—son of Jacob; his tribe and territory, Gen. 30: 20.
- Zēb'ū-lun-ītes.** H.2075. Members of the tribe of Zebulun, Num. 26: 27.
- Zēch''a-rī'ah.** H.2148. *Recordatus Deus est*—The Lord is remembered; Jah has remembered—name of twenty-eight Israelites, Zech. 1: 1.
- Zē'dād.** H.6657. *Latus*—Side; coast; mountain-side; steep place:—place near Palestine, Num. 34: 8.
- Zēd''e-kī'ah.** H.6667. *Iustitia Domini*—Righteousness of the Lord; justice of Jehovah:—name of four Israelites [ZID-KIJAH], 1 Kings 22: 11.
- Zē'eb.** H.2062. *Lupus*—A wolf; to be yellow:—a prince of Midian, Judg. 7: 25.
- Zē'lah.** H.6762. *Latus*—Side; a rib; a limping:—a city of Benjamin, Josh. 18: 28.
- Zē'lek.** H.6768. *Fissio*—Cleaving; fissure; shadow or noise of one licking:—one of David's guard, 2 Sam. 23: 37.
- Zē-lō'phe-hād.** H.6765. *Fissio prima*—First opening; first-born; shadow of fear; being burnt:—son of Hephher, Num. 26: 33.
- Zē-lō'tēs.** G.2208. *Zelotes*—Zealous; full of zeal; jealous:—applied to Simon, Luke 6: 15.
- Zēl'zah.** H.6766. *Umbra*—A shade; noon-tide; clear shade:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 10: 2.
- Zēm''a-rā'im.** H.6787. *Frigidi*—Cold; double fleece; double mountain-forest:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18: 22.
- Zēm'a-rīte.** H.6786. An Hamatic tribe or family descended from Canaan, 1 Chron. 1: 16.

- Zē-mī'ra.** H.2160. *Cantio*—A song; vine; palm:—son of Becher, a descendant of Benjamin, 1 Chron. 7: 8.
- Zē'nan.** H.6799. *Valde fecundus*—Very fruitful; coldness:—a town in lowlands of Judah [ZAANAN], Josh. 15: 37.
- Zē'nas.** G.2211. *Iovis Donum*—Gift of Jove; living:—a Christian lawyer, Titus 3: 13.
- Zēph''a-nī'ah.** H.6846. *Abscondit*—He hid; Jah has secreted, i. e., protected:—name of four Israelites, Zeph. 1: 1.
- Zē'phath.** H.6857. *Specula*—Watch tower; a cave; which beholds; that attends:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 1: 17.
- Zēph'a-thah.** H.6859. *Specula*—Watch tower; a cave; which beholds; that attends; that covers:—a place in Palestine [ZEPHATH], 2 Chron. 14: 10.
- Zē'phī.** H.6825. *Expectatio*—Expectation; an observant:—an Idumaeon [ZEPHO], 1 Chron. 1: 36.
- Zē'phō.** H.6825. *Expectatio*—Expectation; a beholder; watch-tower:—a son of Eliphaz [ZEPHI], Gen. 36: 11.
- Zē'phon.** H.6827. *Absconsio*—Hiding; watchman; a looking out:—son of Gad [ZIPHION], Num. 26: 15.
- Zēph'on-ites.** H.6831. Descendants of Zephon or Ziphion, Num. 26: 15.
- Zēr.** H.6863. *Angustia*—Straitness; tribulation; a rock:—a city of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 35.
- Zē'rah.** H.2226. *Ortus lucis*—The beginning of light:—name of several persons, Josh. 36: 13.
- Zēr''a-hī'ah.** H.2228. *Exortus est Dominus*—The Lord has risen; Jah caused to be born:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 7: 4.
- Zē'red.** H.2218. *Potentia diffusa*—Power spread abroad; exuberant growth:—brook E. of Dead Sea [ZARED], Deut. 2: 13.
- Zēr'e-da.** H.6868. *Angustia*—Straitness; ambush; perplexity:—a place in Palestine [ZARTHAN], 1 Chron. 11: 26.

- Zē-rēd'a-thah.** H.6868. *Coartatio*—A straitening; to pierce; puncture:—a place in Palestine [ZEREDA], 2 Chron. 4: 17.
- Zēr'e-rāth.** H.6888. *Coartatio*—A straitening; cooling:—a place in Palestine [ZEREDA], Judg. 7: 22.
- Zē'resh.** H.2238. *Stella Veneris*—Star of Venus; misery; strange; gold:—wife of Haman the Agagite, Esth. 5: 10.
- Zē'reth.** H.6889. *Angustia*—Straitness; splendor; a bond; tribulation:—a son of Ashur [ZEREDA], 1 Chron. 4: 7.
- Zē'rī.** H.6874. *Forma*—Shape; bringing together; distillation:—a son of Jeduthun [IZRI], 1 Chron. 25: 3.
- Zē'rôr.** H.6872. *Fasciculus*—A bundle; pocket; pebble; grain:—ancestor of Kish, the father of Saul, 1 Sam. 9: 1.
- Zē-ru'ah.** H.6871. *Leprosa*—Leprous; a hornet:—mother of King Jeroboam, 1 Kings 11: 26.
- Zē-rūb'ba-bēl.** H.2216. *Dispersio confusionis*—Dispersion of confusion, i. e., dispelling human illusions:—son of Shealtiel [BABEL, ZOROBABEL and BABYLON], Hag. 1: 1.
- Zēr''u-ī'ah.** H.6870. *Dolor*—Pain; wounded; tribulation of the Lord:—a sister of David, 1 Chron. 2: 16.
- Zē'tham.** H.2241. *Olea maxima*—Chiefest olive-tree:—a Levite, son or grandson of Laadan [ZETHAN], 1 Chron. 23: 8.
- Zē'than.** H.2133. *Olea eximia*—Choice olive-tree:—a Benjamite, son of Bilhan [ZETHAM], 1 Chron. 7: 10.
- Zē'thār.** H.2242. *Valde elatus*—Very high; olive of vision; stair:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Esth. 1: 10.
- Zī'a.** H.2127. *Commotio*—Commotion; motion; agitation; smelling:—a Gadite, 1 Chron. 5: 13.
- Zī'ba.** H.6717. *Planta*—A plant; host; strength; a ship; statue:—a steward of Saul, 2 Sam. 9: 2.
- Zīb'e-on.** H.6649. *Vestis versicoloris*—A garment of many colors; variegated:—father of Anah, Gen. 36: 2.

Zīb'ī-a. H.6644. *Caprea*—A roe; a doe; honorable chief:—son of Shahariam, 1 Chron. 8:9.

Zīb'ī-ah. H.6645. *Caprea*—A roe; deer; the Lord dwells:—mother of King Jehoash, 2 Kings 12:1.

Zīch'rī. H.2147. *Recordatio Domini*—Remembrance of the Lord; memorable:—name of twelve Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:15.

Zīd'dim. H.6661. *Latera*—Sides; borders; huntings; destructions:—a city of Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.

Zid-kī'jah. H.6667. *Iustitia Domini*—Justice of the Lord; right of Jah:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah [ZEDEKIAH], Neh. 10:1.

Zī'dōn. H.6721. *Vēnatio*—Hunting; fishing; ship of judgment:—city of Phoenicia [SIDON], Gen. 49:13.

Zī-dō'nī-anṣ. H.6722. The inhabitants of Zidon [SIDONIANS], Judg. 10:12.

Zīf. H.2099. *Splendor*—Brightness; beauty:—second month Hebrew sacred year, 1 Kings 6:1.

Zī'ha. H.6727. *Victoria*—Victory; brightness; whiteness; drought:—name of two Nethinim, Ezra 2:43.

Zīk'lāg. H.6860. *Effusio aquae*—Pouring out of water; flowing; winding:—place in Palestine, Josh. 15:31.

Zīl'lah. H.6741. *Umbra*—A shade; roasting; roaring; ringing:—a wife of Lamech, Gen. 4:19.

Zīl'pah. H.2153. *Aggregatio*—Gathering together; dripping; contempt of the mouth:—Leah's maid, Gen. 29:24.

Zīl'thāi. H.6769. *Umbra Domini*—The shade of the Lord; shadow, i. e., protection:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8:20.

Zīm'mah. H.2155. *Vinculum*—A chain; thought; wickedness:—the name of two Israelites, 2 Chron. 29:12.

Zīm'rān. H.2175. *Rupicapra magna*—Great wild goat; a song; musical:—a son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25:2.

- Zīm'ri.** H.2174. *Cantio Domini*—Song, or praise, of God; musical; my field:—name of five Israelites, and of an Arabian tribe, 1 Chron. 2: 6.
- Zīn.** H.6790. *Palma parva*—A small palm-tree; shrub; to prick; target; crag; coldness:—part of the desert, Num. 13: 21.
- Zī'na.** H.2126. *Ornamentum*—Ornament; shining bright; fruitful:—a son of Shimei [ZIZAH], 1 Chron. 23: 10.
- Zī'ōn.** H.6726. *Valde siccus*—Very dry; monument raised up; sunny; guiding; spiritual illumination:—a mountain of Jerusalem [SION], 2 Sam. 5: 7.
- Zī'or.** H.6730. *Perparvus*—Very small; ship of him who watches:—a town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 54.
- Zīph.** H.2128. *Pignus mutuū*—Mutual pledge; flowing:—name of two places in Palestine, and of an Israelite [ZIPHAH], Josh. 15: 24.
- Zī'phah.** H.2129. *Pignus mutuū*—Mutual pledge; flowing:—son of Jehaleleel [ZIPH], 1 Chron. 4: 16.
- Zīph'imṣ.** H.2130. Inhabitants of Ziph [ZIPHITES], Psa. 54: Title.
- Zīph'ī-on.** H.6837. *Expectatio cupida*—Eager expectation; expectation much desired; watch-tower:—a son of Gad [ZIPHION], Gen. 46: 16.
- Zīph'ites.** H.2130. Inhabitants of Ziph who told Saul where David was hiding [ZIPHIMS], 1 Sam. 23: 19.
- Zīph'rōn.** H.2202. *Fragrantia suavis*—Pleasant fragrance; sweet odor:—a point on the N. boundary of Palestine, Num. 34: 9.
- Zīp'por.** H.6834. *Avis*—A bird; a sparrow; descent; hopping:—father of Balak, Num. 22: 2.
- Zīp-pō'rah.** H.6855. *Avicula*—A little bird; a sparrow; a mourning; trumpet:—wife of Moses [ZIPPOR], Exod. 2: 21.
- Zīth'ri.** H.5644. *Latibulum*—A cave; my secret; protective; overturned:—a son of Uzziel, Exod. 6: 22.

- Zīz.** H.6732. *Flos*—A flower; bloom; lock of hair; sight; wing:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 20: 16.
- Zī'zā.** H.2124. *Splendor*—The glory; prominence; full breast; abundance:—name of two Israelites [ZIZAH], 1 Chron. 4: 37.
- Zī'zah.** H.2125. *Splendor*—The glory; prominence; full breast:—a son of Shimei [ZIZA], 1 Chron. 23: 11.
- Zō'an.** H.6814. *Migratio*—Removal; moved; motion:—a place in Egypt, Num. 13: 22.
- Zō'ar.** H.6820. *Parvitas*—Smallness; little:—a place E. of Jordan [ZAIR], Gen. 13: 10.
- Zō'ba.** H.6678. *Depressio*—Pressing down; an encampment; army:—a region of Syria [ZOBAB], 2 Sam. 10: 6.
- Zō'bah.** H.6678. *Depressio*—Pressing down; station; army; warning:—a region of Syria [ZOBAB], 1 Sam. 14: 47.
- Zō-bē'bah.** H.6637. *Carnosa*—Fleshy; slothful; the canopier; the slow-moving; an army:—a child of Coz, 1 Chron. 4: 8.
- Zō'har.** H.6714. *Albus*—White; shining; dryness:—name of a Hittite and of an Israelite [ZERAH and JEZOAR], Gen. 46: 10.
- Zō'he-lēth.** H.2120. *Levis*—Smooth; serpent; crawling; drawing:—a boundary stone in Palestine, 1 Kings 1: 9.
- Zō'heth.** H.2105. *Separatio*—A separation; removal of that which is torn; strong:—a son of Ishi, 1 Chron. 4: 20.
- Zō'phah.** H. 6690. *Extensio gemina*—Double extension; a cruse; a vial:—a son of Helem, 1 Chron. 7: 35.
- Zō'phāi.** H.6689. *Favus, vel mel, Domini*—Honeycomb, or honey, of the Lord:—son of Elkanah [ZUPH], 1 Chron. 6: 26.
- Zō'phar.** H.6691. *Exsultatio continua*—Constant exultation; departing; rising early; crown:—friend of Job, Job 2: 11.
- Zō'phim.** H.6839. *Speculatorum*—Of viewers; watchers; seeing at a distance:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 23: 14.

- Zō'rah.** H.6881. *Congregatio*—Congregation; hornet's town; leprosy:—a place in Palestine [ZOREAH], Josh. 19:41.
- Zō'rath-ites.** H.6882. Inhabitants of Zorah, as descended from Shobal, 1 Chron. 4:2.
- Zō're-ah.** H.6881. *Congregatio*—Congregation; hornet's town; leprosy:—a place in Palestine [ZORAH], Josh. 15:33.
- Zō'rītes.** H.6882. Descendants of Salma of Judah, probably dwellers in Zobah [ZORATHITES], 1 Chron. 2:54.
- Zō-rōb'a-bēl.** G.2216. *Dispersio confusionis*—Dispersion of confusion, i. e., dispelling of human illusions:—son of Shealtiel [ZERUBBABEL, BABEL and BABYLON], Matt. 1:12.
- Zū'ar.** H.6686. *Parvulus*—Very little; to make narrow; restraint:—father of Nethaneel, Num. 1:8.
- Zūph.** H.6689. *Favus*—Honeycomb; honey:—name of an Israelite, and of a place in Palestine [ZOPHAI], 1 Sam. 1:1.
- Zûr.** H.6698. *Rupes*—A rock; great stone; that besieges:—name of a Midianite and of an Israelite, Num. 25:15.
- Zū'rī-el.** H.6700. *Deus rupes*—God a rock; strength of God:—son of Abihail, Num. 3:35.
- Zū'rī-shād'da-ī.** H.6701. *Rupes omnipotens*—Omnipotent rock; my rock is the Almighty; my strength; my beauty:—father of Shelumiel, Num. 1:6.
- Zū'zimş.** H.2104. *Commotiones*—Commotions; posts of a door; beauty; shining:—an aboriginal tribe of Palestine [ZAMZUMMIM], Gen. 14:5.

SACRED BOOKS OF THE HUMAN RACE

THE sacred books of all nations are full of high thoughts and noble utterances. Such are the Koran of the Moham-medans, the Tripitaka of the Buddhists, the Yih-king of the Chinese, the Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zend-Avesta of the Parsees, and the Scriptures of the Christians. The Koran is the most recent, dating from the seventh century after the Christian era. It is a compound of quotations from both the Old and New Testaments and from the Talmud. It is the work of Mohammed and reflects the various experiences of the author. The Tripitaka contain sublime morals and pure aspirations, Gautama, the founder of Buddhism, the author, lived in the sixth century B. C. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called Yih-king, or Five Kings, the word "king" meaning web of cloth. From this it is presumed that they were originally written on five rolls of cloth. They contain the wise sayings from sages on the duties of life and are traceable back to the eleventh century before the Christian era. The Vedas, a collection of hymns, more or less sublime, are the most ancient books in the language of the Hindoos, but they do not antedate the twelfth century B. C. The Zend-Avesta of the Parsees, next to the Christian Bible, is reckoned among scholars as being the greatest and most learned of sacred writings. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, lived and worked in the twelfth century before our era. Moses wrote the Pentateuch fifteen hundred years before the birth of Jesus, therefore that portion of the Scriptures is at least three hundred years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings. The Eddas, a semi-sacred work of the old Scandinavian tribes, was first given to the world in the fourteenth century A. D.

SUMMARY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

THE Jews divided their Sacred Books into three parts.

1. The Law (Torah), comprising the five books of Moses.
2. The Prophets (Nebim), comprising the books of Joshua, Judges, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the twelve Minor Prophets.
3. The Writings (Kethubim), comprising the Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, 1 and 2 Chronicles.

There are four main divisions in the Old Testament of the English Bible.

1. The Pentateuch, consisting of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy, known as the five books of Moses.
2. The Historical Books, from Joshua to the end of the book of Esther.
3. The Poetical or Devotional Books from Job to the Song of Solomon.
4. The Prophetical Books from Isaiah to Malachi.

The books of the New Testament may be grouped as follows.

1. Historical Books, comprising the Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles.
2. Didactic, consisting of the Doctrinal Epistles of Paul addressed to Churches, viz., Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Thessalonians and Hebrews. The Pastoral Epistles, addressed to Timothy and Titus. Special Epistle, addressed to an individual, viz., Philemon. The General Epistles, addressed to the Church at large: one of St. James, two of St. Peter, three of St. John and one of Jude.
3. Prophetical. The Revelation St. John.

The Bible is a collection of sixty-six books. These books or subdivisions were prepared in various localities, in different ages, and by divers persons. In the following list of books of the Bible an attempt has been made to define the names of the several subdivisions and indicate the subject matter of each book.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

PENTATEUCH

Genesis. Beginning:—an account of creation.

Exodus. Departure:—deliverance of Israel.

Leviticus. For Levites:—ceremonial law of Levites.

Numbers. Distribute:—two numberings of the people.

Deuteronomy. Second law:—repetition of the law.

HISTORICAL BOOKS

Joshua. Saviour:—conquest and rule of Canaan.

Judges. Judge:—Israel guided by judges.

Ruth. Female friend:—history of Ruth, the Moabitess.

1 and 2 Samuel. Heard of God; asked of God:—biography of Samuel, Saul, and David.

1 and 2 Kings. History of Hebrew kingdoms from Solomon to Jehoshaphat.

1 and 2 Chronicles. Annals or chronology:—supplementary to the books of Kings.

Ezra. Help:—a continuation of the Chronicles.

Nehemiah. Jehovah comforts:—rebuilding of Jerusalem.

Esther. Star; happiness:—an event in the life of Ahasuerus.

POETICAL BOOKS

Job. One persecuted:—displays the connection between human suffering and guilt.

Psalms. Praises:—liturgical hymn book of the Hebrews.

Proverbs. Saying; comparison:—manual of rules for daily life.

Ecclesiastes. Preacher:—a confession of the vanities of life.

Song of Solomon. Little songs:—Song of Songs or Canticles.

PROPHETICAL BOOKS

Isaiah. Salvation of Jehovah:—foreshadows the coming of the Christ.

Jeremiah. Jehovah exalts:—the inauguration of spiritual worship.

Lamentations. Weepings:—elegaic poem on the destruction of Jerusalem.

Ezekiel. Strength of God:—perceives the divine strength of a righteous cause.

Daniel. God is judge:—vision of the universality of divine judgment.

Hosea. Deliverance:—denounces idolatries of Israel and Samaria.

Joel. Jehovah is God:—depicts calamities and foreshadows the Messiah.

Amos. A burden:—rebukes the sins of Israel.

Obadiah. Servant of Jehovah:—a denunciation of Edom.

Jonah. Dove:—depicts God's providence over all nations.

Micah. God-like:—Jehovah's judgment and justification.

Nahum. Comforter:—predicts the overthrow of Nineveh.

Habakkuk. Embrace:—denounces Chaldaean tyranny.

Zephaniah. Hidden by Jehovah:—denounces Judah and others; predicts restoration.

Haggai. Festive:—urges the renewal of the rebuilding of the Temple.

Zechariah. Jehovah remembers:—object is to arouse the people from lethargy.

Malachi. Messenger of Jehovah:—predicts the coming of the Sun of Righteousness.

THE NEW TESTAMENT

HISTORICAL BOOKS

Matthew. Gift of God:—object is to establish Jesus as the Old Testament Messiah.

Mark. To wither:—written primarily for the Gentiles.

Luke. Luminous:—exhibits the perfect man—the world's redeemer.

John. Grace of God:—presents Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God.

The Acts. Sketch of the formation and spread of the Christian Church.

DIDACTIC BOOKS

Romans. Height; strength:—shows the need of grace, justification, and sanctification.

1 Corinthians. Ornament:—treats of church organization and practices.

2 Corinthians. Horn:—made up of gratitude, instruction and indignation.

Galatians. White as milk:—unfolds the doctrine of justification by faith.

Ephesians. Desirable:—central thought is union of Christ and the Church.

Philippians. Lover of horses:—an epistle of thanks, warnings and exhortations.

Colossians. Evasion:—its theme is the sufficiency of Christ.

1 and 2 Thessalonians. Victory of God:—image the substance of Paul's preaching in his early ministry.

1 and 2 Timothy. Honoring God:—description of church work and an exhortation to faithfulness.

Titus. Honorable:—a personal letter by Paul, and is called "Pastoral."

Philemon. Affection:—a personal letter in behalf of Onesimus.

Hebrews. Passing beyond:—object is to overcome Hebrew favoritism for the old law.

James. Supplanter:—urges good works as evidence of faith.

1 and 2 Peter. Stone:—both of these epistles are advisory and exhortatory.

1 John. Gift:—addressed to Gentile churches in Asia Minor.

2 John. Gift:—written to "the elect lady."

3 John. Gift:—addressed to the well-beloved Gaius.

Jude. Praise:—an appeal for a continuance of faith.

PROPHETIC

Revelation. Unveiling:—portrays final conflict between the powers of good and evil.

THE TWELVE SONS OF JACOB

- Reu'ben.** H.7205. *Respectus filius*—A son seen; “thou art my first born”:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 49: 3.
- Sím'e-on.** H.8095. *Exaudito gratioſa*—Gracious hearing; “instrument of cruelty”:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 49: 5.
- Lē'vī.** H.3878. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; associated; “instrument of cruelty”:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 49: 5.
- Jū'dah.** H.3063. *Celebratio Domini*—Praise of God; celebrated; “his brethren shall praise”:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 49: 8.
- Zēb'ū-lun.** H.2074. *Habitatio exoptata*—Dwelling wished for; “shall dwell at the haven of the sea”:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 49: 13.
- Īs'sa-char.** H.3485. *Adfert mercedem*—He brings a reward; “a strong ass”:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 49: 14.
- Dān.** H.1835. *Iudicavit*—He judged; judged; “shall judge his people”:—son of Jacob and Bilhah, Gen. 49: 16.
- Gād.** H.1410. *Turma*—A troop or band; “a troop shall overcome him”:—son of Jacob and Zilpah, Gen. 49: 19.
- Āsh'ēr.** H.836. *Recte procedens*—Proceeding right; “his bread shall be fat”:—son of Jacob and Zilpah, Gen. 49: 20.
- Nāph'ta-lī.** H.5321. *Luctatio mea*—My wrestling; “a hind let loose”:—son of Jacob and Bilhah, Gen. 49: 21.
- Jō'seph.** H.3130. *Addit*—He increases; “is a fruitful bow”:—son of Jacob and Rachel, Gen. 49: 22.
- Bēn'ja-min.** H.1144. *Filius dextrae meae*—The son of my right hand; “shall ravin as a wolf”:—son of Jacob and Rachel, Gen. 49: 27.

THE TWELVE APOSTLES OF JESUS

Sí'mon. G.4613. *Exauditio gratiosa*—Hearing graciously; obeying:—brother of Andrew [CEPHAS and PETER], Matt. 4: 18.

Ān'drew. G.406. *Virilis; fortis*—Manly; strong:—brother of Simon called Peter, Matt. 4: 18.

Jōhn. G.2491. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; grace; dove:—son of Zebedee and brother of James, Matt. 4: 21.

Phīl'ip. G.5376. *Amator equorum*—Lover of horses; warlike:—a resident of Bethsaida, John 1: 43.

Jāmeṣ. G.2385. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Zebedee and brother of John, Matt. 4: 21.

Bār-thōl'ō-mew. G.918. *Filius Tholomaci; sulcus*—Son of Tholomacus, or Tolmai; a furrow; that suspends the water:—perhaps Nathanael, Matt. 10: 3.

Thōm'as. G.2381. *Geminus*—Twin; depth without bottom:—"which is called Didymus," John 11: 16.

Măt'thew. G.3156. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God:—a tax collector at Capernaum when called, Matt. 9: 9.

Sí'mon. G.4613. *Exauditio gratiosa*—Hearing graciously; obeying:—called Zelotes, Luke 6: 15.

Jūde. G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—brother of James the less [THADDEUS and LEBBAEUS], Luke 6: 16.

Jāmeṣ (the Less). G.2385. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—brother of Jude, Luke 6: 16.

Judas (Iscariot). G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—"which was the traitor," Luke 6: 16.

THE SEVEN CHURCHES IN ASIA

Ėph'ě-sūs. G.2181. *Amabilis; finis*—Amiable; desirable; the end; patience:—a city of Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 1.

Smŷr'na. G.4667. *Habitatio frigida*—Cold habitation; myrrh; tribulation:—forty miles N. of Ephesus, Rev. 2: 8.

Pěr'ga-mös. G.4010. *Elatus*—Elevated; height; fortified; faith:—a city of Mysia, in Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 12.

Thy''a-tí'ra. G.2363. *Sacrificium amoris*—Sacrifice of love or labor; perfume; burning incense:—city in Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 18.

Sär'dis. G.4554. *Reliquiae*—The remainder; prince of joy; the sun; watchfulness:—city in Asia Minor, Rev. 3: 1.

Phĩl'a-děł'phĩ-a. G.5359. *Amor fratris*—Love of a brother; brotherly love; affection:—a city of Lydia in Asia Minor, Rev. 3: 7.

Lā-öd''ĩ-cě'a. G.2993. *Populus iustus*—A just people; justice:—a city of Phrygia in Asia Minor, Rev. 3: 14.

THE FOUR RIVERS OF EDEN

Pĩ'son. H.6376. *Magna diffusio*—Great pouring forth; diffusion; overflowing:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 11.

Gĩ'hon. H.1521. *Magna irruptio*—Great bursting into; irruption; stream:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 13.

Hĩd'de-kel. H.2313. *Celeriter fluens*—Quick flowing; an influx; sharp voice or sound:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.

Eũ-phrā'tēs. H.6578. *Inundatio aquae*—Flowing of waters; outpouring; abounding; inexhaustible:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.

GENEALOGY OF JESUS THE CHRIST

GENEALOGICAL lists are found in both the Old and New Testaments. The genealogy of Jesus the Christ is the only one given in the New Testament. There are two lists of the human ancestors of Jesus; one, given in the first chapter of Matthew, beginning with Abraham, and the other in the third chapter of Luke, beginning with Adam. It will be noted that these two pedigrees of the Master do not harmonize and the differences between the lists given by Matthew and Luke have been variously explained. From an historical standpoint these lists are, no doubt, incomplete, but the value of them will be found to be not merely historical but in a delineation of spiritual unfoldment. Any student who will substitute the spiritual signification of these names for their literal meaning will find a continuity that relates a story beyond the mere history indicated. Some of the richest treasures of the Bible lie beneath what has been looked upon as mere genealogy. The real fabric is not upon the surface but beneath, in the original meaning of the proper names employed by scriptural writers.

GENEALOGY OF JESUS ACCORDING TO MATTHEW

Ā'brā-hām. G.11. *Pater magni populi*—Father of a great nation; loyalty; faithfulness:—progenitor of Hebrew nation, Matt. 1:2.

Ī'saac. G.2464. *Risus*—Laughter; pleasure:—son of Abraham, Matt. 1:2.

Jā'cob. G.2384. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Isaac, Matt. 1:2.

Jū'das. G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—son of Jacob [JUDAH], Matt. 1:3.

Phā'reş. G.5329. *Ruptio; divisiones*—Tearing asunder; divisions:—son of Judas [PHAREZ], Matt. 1:3.

Ĕs'rom. G.2074. *Praesidium firmum*—Sure ground; dart of joy:—son of Phares [HEZRON], Matt. 1:3.

Ā'ram. G.689. *Elatus*—Exalted; high:—son of Esrom, Matt. 1:4.

Ā-mīn'a-dāb. G.284. *Gens ingenua*—Noble nation:—son of Aram [AMMINADAB], Matt. 1:4.

Nā'ās-son. G.3476. *Augurium faustum; serpens*—Prosperous; lucky prediction; serpent:—son of Aminadab [NAHSHON], Matt. 1:4.

Sāl'mōn. G.4533. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; peaceable; he that rewards:—son of Naasson [SALMA], Matt. 1:5.

Bō'oz. G.1003. *In illo robur*—Strength in him:—son of Salmon [BOAZ], Matt. 1:5.

Ō'bed. G.5601. *Serviens*—Serving; workman:—son of Booz, Matt. 1:5.

Jēs'se. G.2421. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; to be; who is; existing:—son of Obed, Matt. 1:6.

Dā'vid. G.1138. *Dilectus*—Beloved; loving; dear:—son of Jesse, Matt. 1:6.

Sōl'o-mon. G.4672. *Magna tranquillitas*—Great peace; perfect:—son of David, Matt. 1:6.

Rō-bō'am. G.4497. *Dilatatio populi*—Extending of the people:—son of Solomon [REHOBAM], Matt. 1:7.

Ā-bī'a. G.7. *Pater Dominus*—The Lord a father:—son of Roboam [ABIAH], Matt. 1:7.

Ā'sa. G.760. *Sanavit*—He hath healed; curing:—son of Abia, Matt. 1:7.

Jōs'a-phāt. G.2498. *Dominus iudicavit*—Jehovah has judged; Jehovah-judged:—son of Asa [JEHOSHAPHAT], Matt. 1:8.

Jō'ram. G.2496. *Dominus elatus est*—Jehovah is exalted; height:—son of Josaphat, Matt. 1:8.

- Ö-zī'as.** G.3604. *Robur Domini*—Strength of God:—son of Joram [UZZIAH], Matt. 1: 8.
- Jō'a-thām.** G.2488. *Dominus integrum se exhibuit*—God showed himself wholly:—son of Ozias [JOTHAM], Matt. 1: 9.
- Ā'chāz.** G.881. *Apprehendit*—He took; possessor:—son of Joatham [AHAZ], Matt. 1: 9.
- Ėz-ē-kī'as.** G.1478. *Robur Dei*—Strength of God:—son of Achaz [HEZEKIAH], Matt. 1: 9.
- Ma-nās'seš.** G.3128. *Oblivio*—Forgetfulness:—son of Ezekias [MANASSEH], Matt. 1: 10.
- Ā'mon.** G.300. *Valde extensus*—Very extended; son or foster-child:—son of Manasses, Matt. 1: 10.
- Jō-sī'as.** G.2502. *Dominus donat*—The Lord gives; founded of Jah:—son of Amon [JOSIAH], Matt. 1: 10.
- Jěch''o-nī'as.** G.2423. *Quem stabilit Dominus*—Whom God establishes:—son of Josias [JEHOIAKIM], Matt. 1: 11.
- Jěch''o-nī'as.** G.2423. *Quem stabilit Dominus*—Whom God establishes:—father of Salathiel [JEHOIACHIN], Matt. 1: 12.
- Sā-lā'thī-el.** G.4528. *Deo petitio*—Petition of God; loan of God:—son of Jechonias [SHEALTIEL], Matt. 1: 12.
- Zō-rōb'a-běl.** G.2216. *Dispersio confusionis*—Dispersion of confusion, i. e., human illusions:—son of Salathiel [ZERUBABEL], Matt. 1: 12.
- A-bī'ud.** G.10. *Patris decus*—The honor of a father:—son of Zorobabel [ABIHUD], Matt. 1: 13.
- Ė-lī'a-kīm.** G.1662. *Deus stabilit*—God establishes; my God arises:—son of Abiud, Matt. 1: 13.
- Ā'zōr.** G.107. *Auxilium valens*—Strong help; one who helps; helpful:—son of Eliakim, Matt. 1: 13.
- Sā'dōc.** G.4524. *Iustus*—Just; righteous:—son of Azor [ZADOK], Matt. 1: 14.

Ā'chīm. G.885. *Sapiens*—Wise; sensible; prudent; judicious:—son of Sadoc, Matt. 1: 14.

Ē-lī'ūd. G.1664. *Deus laudi mihi est*—God is my praise; God of majesty:—son of Achim, Matt. 1: 14.

Ē''le-ā'zar. G.1648. *Deus optitulus est*—God helps:—son of Eliud, Matt. 1: 15.

Māt'than. G.3157. *Donum*—Gift; present:—son of Eleazar, Matt. 1: 15.

Jā'cob. G.2384. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Matthan [MATTAN], Matt. 1: 15.

Jō'seph. G.2501. *Addit*—He increases; adding; progressive:—son of Jacob, Matt. 1: 16.

Jē'sus. G.2424. *Domini salus; Salvator*—Salvation of God; a Saviour; divine impulse:—"who is called the Christ," Matt. 1: 16.

GENEALOGY OF JESUS ACCORDING TO LUKE

Ād'ām. G.76. *Terra; humanus*—Earth; earthy; ruddy; human impulse:—name given to first man, Luke 3: 38.

Sēth. G.4589. *Substitutio*—Replacing; compensation; substitution; to put:—son of Adam, Luke 3: 38.

Ē'nos. G.1800. *Homo miser, vel aeger*—A miserable, or sick man; a mortal:—son of Seth [ENOSH], Luke 3: 38.

Cā-ī'nan. G.2536. *Possessio ampla*—Ample possession; acquisition; fixity:—son of Enos, Luke 3: 37.

Mā-lē'le-el. G.3121. *Laus Dei*—Praise of God; gratitude:—son of Cainan [MAHALALEEL], Luke 3: 37.

Jā'red. G.2391. *Descensus*—Descended; ruling:—son of Maleleel, Luke 3: 37.

Ē'noch. G.1802. *Initiatus*—Initiated; taught; dedicated:—son of Jared, Luke 3: 37.

Mạ-thụ'sạ-lạ. G.3103. *Extensio extensionis*—Great extension; man of a dart:—son of Enoch [METHUSELAH], Luke 3: 37.

Lā'mech. G.2984. *Validus; robustus*—Healthy; strong; overthrewer:—son of Mathusala, Luke 3: 36.

Nō'e. G.3575. *Quies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—son of Lamech [NOAH], Luke 3: 36.

Sēm. G.4590. *Nomen celebre*—Celebrated name; fame:—son of Noe [SHEM], Luke 3: 36.

Ār-phăx'ăd. G.742. *Diffusio maxima*—Great diffusion; one that heals:—son of Sem, Luke 3: 36.

Cā-ī'nan. G.2536. *Possessio ampla*—Ample possession; acquisition; fixity:—son of Arphaxad, Luke 3: 36.

Sā'la. G.4527. *Propago*—Offspring; a race; branch:—son of Cainan [SALAH], Luke 3: 35.

Hē'bēr. G.1443. *Transitus*—A passing over; companion:—son of Sala [EBER], Luke 3: 35.

Phā'lec. G.5317. *Divisio*—Division; separation; to cut:—son of Heber [PELEG], Luke 3: 35.

Rā'gau. G.4466. *Amicus*—A friend; fellowship:—son of Phalec [REU], Luke 3: 35.

Sā'ruch. G.4562. *Conexio; constrictio*—Connection; binding; branch:—son of Ragau [SERUG], Luke 3: 35.

Nā'chôr. G.3493. *Albus; candidus*—White; bright; snoring:—son of Saruch [NAHOR], Luke 3: 34.

Thā'ra. G.2291. *Retardatus*—Delayed; late; station:—son of Nachor [TERAH], Luke 3: 34.

Ā'bră-hăġm. G.11. *Pater magni populi*—Father of a great nation; loyalty; faithfulness:—son of Thara [ABRAM], Luke 3: 34.

Ī'saac. G.2464. *Risus*—Laughter; pleasure:—son of Abraham, Luke 3: 34.

- Jā'cqb.** G.2384. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—a son of Isaac, Luke 3:34.
- Jū'da.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—son of Jacob [JUDAH], Luke 3:33.
- Phā'reş.** G.5329. *Ruptio; divisiones*—Tearing asunder; divisions:—son of Juda [PHAREZ], Luke 3:33.
- Ės'rom.** G.2074. *Praesidium firmum*—Sure ground; dart of joy:—son of Phares [HEZRON], Luke 3:33.
- Ā'ram.** G.689. *Elatus*—Exalted; high:—son of Esrom, Luke 3:33.
- Ā-mīn'a-dāb.** G.284. *Gens ingenua*—Noble nation:—son of Aram [AMMINADAB], Luke 3:33.
- Na-ās'son.** G.3476. *Augurium faustum; serpens*—Prosperous; lucky prediction; serpent:—son of Aminadab [NASHON] Luke 3:32.
- Sāl'mōn.** G.4533. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; peaceable; he that rewards:—son of Naasson [SALMA], Luke 3:32.
- Bō'oz.** G.1003. *In illo robur*—Strength in him:—son of Salmon [BOAZ], Luke 3:32.
- Ō'bed.** G.5601. *Serviens*—Serving; workman:—son of Booz, Luke 3:32.
- Jēs'se.** G.2421. *Donum Dei*—Gift of God; to be; who is; existing:—son of Obed, Luke 3:32.
- Dā'vid.** G.1138. *Dilectus*—Beloved; loving; dear:—son of Jesse, Luke 3:31.
- Nā'than.** G.3481. *Dedit*—He gave; given; conscience:—son of David, Luke 3:31.
- Māt'ta-tha.** G.3160. *Donum*—A gift; he that gives:—son of Nathan [MATTITHIAH], Luke 3:31.
- Mē'nan.** G.3104. *Molestia magna*—Great trouble:—son of Mattatha, Luke 3:31.
- Mē'le-a.** G.3190. *Plenus*—Full; filling:—son of Menan, Luke 3:31.

- Ē-lī'a-kīm.** G.1662. *Deus stabilit*—God establishes; my God arises:—son of Melea, Luke 3:30.
- Jō'nan.** G.2494. *Columba*—Dove; pigeon:—son of Eliakim Luke 3:30.
- Jō'seph.** G.2501. *Addit*—He increases; adding; to progress:—son of Jonan, Luke 3:30.
- Jū'da.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—son of Joseph, Luke 3:30.
- Śim'e-on.** G.4826. *Exauditio gratiosa*—Gracious hearing:—son of Juda, Luke 3:30.
- Lē'vi.** G.3017. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; one that is tied; to adhere:—son of Simeon, Luke 3:29.
- Măt'that.** G.3158. *Donum*—Gift; present:—son of Levi [MATTITHIAH], Luke 3:29.
- Jō'rim.** G.2497. *Dominus extollit*—Jehovah extols; the height:—son of Matthat, Luke 3:29.
- Ē'li-ē'zer.** G.1663. *Dei auxilium*—The help of my God:—son of Jorim, Luke 3:29.
- Jō'sē.** G.2499. *Donat; Salvator*—He gives; a Saviour:—son of Eliezer, Luke 3:29.
- Ēr.** G.2262. *Turba; turma*—Crowd; troop; watch; enemy:—son of Jose, Luke 3:28.
- Ēl-mō'dām.** G.1678. *Immensus*—Immense; extension:—son of Er, Luke 3:28.
- Cō'sam.** G.2973. *Aucupium largissimum*—Abundant hunting; diviner:—son of Elmodam, Luke 3:28.
- Ăd'dī.** G.78. *Sustentatus a Deo*—Held up by God; adorned; my witness:—son of Cosam, Luke 3:28.
- Měl'chī.** G.3197. *Rex Dominus est*—The Lord is king:—son of Addi, Luke 3:28.
- Nē'rī.** G.3518. *Lumen*—Light; my light; light of God:—son of Melchi, Luke 3:27.

- Sā-lā'thī-el.** G.4528. *Dei petitio*—Petition of God; the loan of God:—son of Neri [SHEALTIEL], Luke 3: 27.
- Zō-rōb'a-bēl.** G.2216. *Dispersio confusionis*—Dispersion of confusion, i. e., human illusions:—son of Salathiel [ZERUB-BABEL], Luke 3: 27.
- Rhē'sa.** G.4488. *Caput; primarius*—The head; the first; will; course:—son of Zorobabel, Luke 3: 27.
- Jō-ān'na.** G.2489. *Donum gratiosum Dei*—The gracious gift of God:—son of Rhesa [JEHOHANAN], Luke 3: 27.
- Jū'da.** G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—son of Joanna [JUDAH], Luke 3: 26.
- Jō'seph.** G.2501. *Addit*—He increases; adding; progressive:—son of Juda, Luke 3: 26.
- Sēm'e-ī.** G.4584. *Fama mea*—My fame; that hears; obeys:—son of Joseph, Luke 3: 26.
- Măt'ta-thī'as.** G.3161. *Donum Domini*—Gift of Jehovah; God's gift:—son of Semei [MATTITHIAH], Luke 3: 26.
- Mā'ath.** G.3092. *Abruptio; ablatio*—Breaking; removing; fearing:—son of Mattathias, Luke 3: 26.
- Năg'gē.** G.3477. *Splendor*—Brightness; clearness:—son of Maath, Luke 3: 25.
- Ēs'li.** G.2069. *Separatus Deo*—Separated for God; near me; reserved:—son of Nagge, Luke 3: 25.
- Nā'um.** G.3486. *Consolatio*—Comfort; ease:—son of Esli, Luke 3: 25.
- Ā'mos.** G.301. *Qui gestatur*—Who is being borne; a burden:—son of Naum, Luke 3: 25.
- Măt'ta-thī'as.** G.3161. *Donum Domini*—Gift of Jehovah; God's gift:—son of Amos [MATTITHIAH], Luke 3: 25.
- Jō'seph.** G.2501. *Addit*—He increases; adding; progressive:—son of Mattathias, Luke 3: 24.
- Jăn'na.** G.2388. *Affligit*—He afflicts; poor; answering; God-given:—son of Joseph [JOHN], Luke 3: 24.

Mēl'chī. G.3197. *Rex Dominus est*—The Lord is king:—son of Janna, Luke 3: 24.

Lē'vī. G.3017. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; one that is tied; to adhere:—son of Melchi, Luke 3: 24.

Măt'that. G.3158. *Donum*—Gift; present:—son of Levi, Luke 3: 24.

Hē'lī. G.2242. *Grandis*—Lofty; high; ascending:—son of Matthat, Luke 3: 23.

Jō'seph. G.2501. *Addit*—He increases; adding; progressive:—son of Heli, Luke 3: 23.

Jē'sus. G.2424. *Domini salus; Salvator*—Salvation of God; a Saviour; divine impulse:—the Christ, Luke 3: 23.

RIVERS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE

Āb'ā-na. H.71. *Constantia*—Steadfastness; perennial; constant:—perennial river rising in Anti-Libanus, flowing through Damascus. Commended by Naaman [AMANA], 2 Kings 5:12.

Ār'non. H.769. *Continuo sonans*—Constant sounding; roaring:—torrent which formed the boundary of the Moabites and the Amorites; scene of a victory of the Israelites in their passage to the Promised Land, Num. 21:13.

Chē'bār. H.3529. *Copia*—Abundance; length; strength; power:—a river of Chaldea, scene of Ezekiel's visions. Sometimes identified with Habor, Ezek. 1:1.

Chē'rīth. H.3747. *Concidens*—Cutting; piercing; slaying:—a brook, probably E. of Jordan, where Elijah hid himself from Ahab, and was fed by ravens, 1 Chron. 17:5.

Ē'gypt. H.4714. *Terra Nigra*—Black land; tribulation:—torrent bed, the S. W. boundary of the Promised Land, Num. 34:5.

Eū-phrā'tēs. H.6578. *Innudatio aquae*—Flowing of waters; fruitful or abounding river; inexhaustible:—the river on which Babylon was built; N. E. boundary of Solomon's dominion; the fourth river of Eden, Gen. 2:14.

Ġī'hon. H.1521. *Magna irruptio*—Great bursting into; irruption; stream:—the second river of Eden, Gen. 2:13.

Hā'bôr. H.2249. *Qui associatur*—Who is associated; junction; united:—a river of Assyria; rises in the mountains of Mesopotamia, and flows into the Euphrates, watering the district, to which the Israelites were carried captives by the Assyrians, 1 Chron. 5:26.

Hid'de-kel. H.2313. *Celeriter fluens*—Quick flowing; arrowy stream; an influx; sharp voice or sound:—third river of Eden (Gen. 2:14); the great river of Daniel by which he saw some of his most important visions, Dan. 10:4.

- Jăb'bok.** H.2999. *Cum continuo murmure aquae*—With the constant murmur of the water; pouring forth; boundary between Ammon and Moab; scene of Jacob's wrestling, Gen. 32: 22.
- Jôr'dan.** H.3383. *Continuus stepitus*—Constant sounding; descending:—the great river of Palestine, being the E. boundary of the country, characterized by deep depression and descent, many rapids and great sinuosity, 2 Kings 5: 10.
- Kă'nah.** H.7071. *Calamus*—A reed or cane; place of reeds:—torrent; boundary between Ephraim and Manasseh, Josh. 16: 8.
- Kîd'ron.** H.6939. *Valde ater*—Very black; dusky; turbid; sad; gloomy:—the brook or ravine between Jerusalem and Olivet; scene of Adonijah's rebellion; crossed by Jesus and his apostles on the night of betrayal [CEDRON], 2 Sam. 15: 23.
- Kî'shōn.** H.7191. *Valde curvus*—Very crooked; curved; winding:—a river which drains the valley Esdraelon. Scene of Sisera's defeat, and of the slaughter of the prophets of Baal, Judg. 4: 7.
- Phăr'par.** H.6554. *Celerrimus*—Very quick; swift; producing fruit:—a river which flows eastward through and irrigates Damascus, praised by Naaman, 2 Kings 5: 12.
- Pî'son.** H.6376. *Magna diffusio*—Great pouring forth; diffusion; overflowing:—the first river of Eden, Gen. 2: 11.
- Zē'red.** H.2218. *Potentia diffusa*—Power spread abroad; exuberant growth; shrubbery:—boundary between Edom and Moab [ZARED], Deut. 2: 13.

MOUNTAINS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE

- Āb'ā-rim.** H.5682. *Transuentes*—Passengers; the passages; regions beyond:—mountainous region beyond, i. e., E. of Jordan, Num. 27: 12.
- Ām'a-nā.** H.549. *Constantia*—Continuance; faith; truth; confirmation:—a summit of Lebanon [ABANA], Sol. Song 4: 8.
- Ār'ā-rat.** H.780. *Arcus*—A bow; the curse of trembling; holy land:—mountainous region in Armenia; resting place of the Ark, Gen. 8: 4.
- Bā'shān.** H.1316. *Solum aequale*—Level ground; light sandy soil:—elevated plateau E. of Jordan of unsurpassed fertility, Deut. 3: 13.
- Cār'mel.** H.3760. *Arvum viride*—A green field; the cultivated region:—majestic range branching off from N. end of the mountains of Samaria, 1 Kings 18: 19.
- Ē'bal.** H.5858. *Crassissimus*—Very thick; bareness:—terraced mountain on the N. of the valley of Shechem, Deut. 11: 29.
- Ĝēr'ī-zīm.** H.1630. *Abcissiones*—Disruptions; waste land:—mountain S. of the entrance of the valley of Shechem, Deut. 11: 29.
- Ĝīl-bō'a.** H.1533. *Scaturigo emanationis*—A spring of flowing; bare mountain:—mountain range on the S. E. of the plain of Esdraelon, 1 Sam. 28: 4.
- Ĝīl'e-ād.** H.1568. *Scaturigo perpetua*—A spring perpetual; hard rocky region:—rugged hill country, bounded on the W. by Jordan, 1 Sam. 13: 7.
- Hēr'mōn.** H.2768. *Propugnaculum firmum*—A sure fortress; chief mountain:—highest peak of Anti-lebanon range, northern landmark of Palestine, 1 Chron. 5: 23.
- Hôr.** H.2023. *Elatus*—Elevated; lofty; mountainous:—mountain on the boundary of Edom; Aaron's burial place, Num. 20: 22.

- Hō'reb.** H.2722. *Aridus*—Parched; desolate:—scene of burning bush; giving of the law; Elijah's vision, Exod. 3: 1.
- Lěb'ā-non.** H.3844. *Valde albus*—Very white; white mountain:—mountain on N. border of Palestine, and the source of timber for Solomon's Temple, 2 Chron. 2: 8.
- Mō-rī'ah.** H.4179. *Excelsus*—High; seen of Jah; chosen; known:—place of Abraham's intended sacrifice; site of Solomon's Temple, 2 Chron. 3: 1.
- Nē'bō.** H.5015. *Altus*—High; interpreter; prophet:—highest summit of the mountain range of Pisgah, in the land of Moab, Deut. 32: 49.
- Ōl'i-vet.** H.2132. *Olea quae praebeat oleum lumini*—An olive yielding illuminating oil:—a ridge E. of Jerusalem; scene of David's flight from Absalom; of Jesus' weeping over Jerusalem; and of his ascension, 2 Sam. 15: 30.
- Pīš'gah.** H.6449. *Collis altus*—High hill; peak:—the elevation in Moab, whence Moses viewed the Promised Land, Deut. 34: 1.
- Sē'ir.** H.8165. *Hirsutus*—Rough; rugged; hairy; shaggy:—a mountain range practically coextensive with Edom; taken by Esau from the Horites, Gen. 32: 3.
- Sī'nāi.** H.5514. *Rubus Domini*—Bramble of the Lord; jagged:—mountain in Arabia; scene of an Israelite encampment, and giving of the Law, Exod. 19: 1.
- Sī'ōn.** H.7865. *Valde elatus*—Very high; elevated; lofty; peak:—Greek form of Zion, Deut. 4: 48.
- Tā'bōr.** H.8396. *Separatus*—Separated; height:—a high mountain on the N. side of the plain of Esdraelon; scene of Barak's camp, Judg. 4: 14.
- Zī'ōn.** H.6726. *Valde siccus*—Very dry; sunny; raised up; spiritual illumination:—one of the two hills on which Jerusalem was built; site of David's palace [SION], Psa. 135: 21.

THE NAMES OF THE HEBREW MONTHS

THE terms for "month" and "moon" have the same close connection in the Hebrew language as in our own and in the Indo-European languages generally. The most important point in connection with the month of the Hebrews is its length, and the mode by which it is calculated. The moon played an important part in the life and history of the Hebrews as a measurer of time. Its very conspicuous and regularly occurring changes led all people in ancient days to use it for measuring time. Like so many other ancient peoples, the Hebrews also used the period during which the moon accomplishes its changes as a unit of time—the month. Their year was made up of twelve moon-months of twenty-nine and one-half days each. The Hebrews were also acquainted with the solar year. The discrepancy between the solar and lunar year they then smoothed over by means of an intercalary month inserted about every third year which was called Veadar, that is, the additional Adar, bringing up the number to thirteen. No notice, however, is taken of such month in the Bible. The usual method of designating the months by their numerical order, e. g., "the second month" (Gen. 7: 11), "the fourth month" (2 Kings 15: 3), was generally retained even when the names were given; e. g., "in the month Zif, which is the second month" (1 Kings 6: 1), "in the third month, that is, the month of Sivan" (Esth. 8: 9). The identification of the Hebrew months with our own cannot be effected with precision on account of the variations that must inevitably exist between the lunar and the solar month.

Nī'san. H.5212. *Effugium*—Flight:—first month of Hebrew sacred and seventh of the civil year, corresponding to parts of March and April; called also Abib, meaning green ears of corn [LATTER RAIN], Neh. 2: 1.

Zif. H.2099. *Splendor*—Brightness; illuminated:—second month of the Hebrew sacred and eighth of the civil year, corresponding to parts of April and May; called also Jyar [HARVEST], 1 Kings 6: 1.

Sí'van. H.5510. *Spina; mensis; luna*—A thorn; month; moon:—third month of the Jewish sacred and ninth of civil year, beginning with the new moon of June [HARVEST], Esth. 8:9.

Thăm'műz. H.8542. *Consumptio*—Consumed; concealed:—fourth month of the Jewish sacred and tenth of the civil year, corresponding to parts of June and July; called also Tammuz [HOT SEASON], Zech. 8:19.

Āb. H.1. *Pater*—A father:—fifth month of the Jewish sacred and eleventh of the civil year, corresponding to parts of July and August [HOT SEASON], Ezra 7:9.

Ē'lūl. H.435. *Vocatio*—Cry; outcry:—sixth month of the Hebrew sacred and twelfth of the civil year, corresponding to parts of August and September [HOT SEASON], Neh. 6:15.

Ĕth'a-nīm. H.388. *Robustus*—Strong; flowing:—seventh month of the Hebrew sacred and first of the civil year, corresponding to parts of September and October; called also Tisri [EARLY RAINS], 1 Kings 8:2.

Būl. H.945. *Mutans*—Changing; change produced by rain:—the eighth month of the Hebrew sacred and second of the civil year, corresponding to parts of October and November; called also Marchesvan [SEED TIME], 1 Kings 6:38.

Chīs'leu. H.3691. *Temeritas*—Rashness; confidence:—ninth month of the Jewish sacred and third of the civil year, corresponding to parts of November and December; called also Casleu [WINTER BEGINS], Zech. 7:1.

Tē'beth. H.2887. *Bonus*—Good; goodness:—tenth month of the Jewish sacred and fourth of the civil year; commencing with the new moon in January [WINTER SEASON], Esth. 2:16.

Sē'bāt. H.7627. *Ramus*—A twig; scepter; tribe:—eleventh month of the Jewish sacred and fifth month of the civil year, corresponding to parts of January and February; called also Shebat [SPRING BEGINS], Zech. 1:7.

Ā'dār. H.143. *Elat*us—High; eminent; power; fire:—twelfth month of the Jewish sacred and sixth month of the civil year, corresponding to parts of February and March [SPRING SEASON], Esth. 3:7.

Ve'a-dār. *Adjectus Adar*—Additional Adar:—the name of the intercalary month.

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